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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,035. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1901.—TEN PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Rain Friday; much colder in western and central portions. Saturday fair in western, rain and colder in extreme eastern portions; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Indiana—Rain or snow and colder Friday. Saturday fair and cold, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

THE LATEST.

The Senate Committee on Isthmian Canal made a favorable report on Mr. Morgan's bill for acquiring right of way from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The report is voluminous, and in it Mr. Morgan fairly flays the Panama Canal Company for its efforts to prevent legislative action, as he also hits certain transcontinental railroad interests. Great Britain's policy in preventing our construction of the canal to prevent diversion of traffic from the Suez canal is fully shown, but in view of the concessions made in the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty that convention is fully indorsed.

The Senate has agreed to vote on the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty Monday, to which day adjournment was taken. The subject was debated for four hours yesterday. While all the Senators were apparently in favor of not blocking ratification, some of them fear the hands of the United States may be tied in the event of war, though others are as positive that under the treaty we may do as we please with the isthmian canal in that contingency.

Judge John C. Ferriss, in an open letter, withdraws from the Tennessee gubernatorial race. He says he did not have the backing of the machine, and consequently could do nothing. He will not run independently, not desiring to disturb the party. He says he will support his opponent, Mr. Frazier.

After hearing argument, Judge Evans, of the Federal Court, took under submission the motion to make permanent the Reinecke Coal Company's temporary restraining order against the union miners. He took occasion to condemn in strong language any attempt to coerce nonunion miners.

Though the relations between Chili and Argentina are strained, it is hoped by people of both countries that the trouble will be amicably settled. United States Ministers in both countries have notified the authorities at Washington that though the situation is grave there is no immediate fear of war.

Adjt. Gen. Murray has submitted his report on the State militia to Gov. Beckham. He recommends, among other things, that the State appropriation be increased from $7,000 to $27,000 annually, and that some provision be made for preserving the records of the Kentucky Confederate soldiers.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the nomination of R. D. Hill as District Attorney for Western Kentucky. As his term does not expire for over two months, the action is taken to mean that the President is determined to get all the Kentucky offices off his hands.

Fire in the store of Lowry & Goebel, in Cincinnati, caused a loss estimated at $100,000. It is rumored that a number of papers relating to the Goebel murder conspiracy trials were destroyed, but Mr. Arthur Goebel refuses to discuss the rumor.

Collector Sam J. Roberts, of Lexington, has returned from Washington. He says he is satisfied with the result of his trip, and his friends believe he will be reappointed.

Grant county Republicans are displeased with the appointment of Mrs. W. H. McClure as postmistress at Williamstown. Mrs. McClure's husband is a Democrat.

Mr. John E. Newman, a former schoolmate of Gov. Beckham, was appointed a member of the Board of Commissioners of Lakeland Asylum yesterday.

An aged Long Island couple, the husband's savings gone and the wife blind, lay down on their bed and committed suicide by asphyxiation.

Nearly one thousand Quakers were present at the opening session of the American Friends' Peace Conference at Philadelphia yesterday.

The American Federation of Labor yesterday turned down a resolution to admit negroes into the central bodies in Southern cities.

Sculptor Trentanove, in a letter from London to a friend in Milwaukee, denies that he is to marry Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane.

A new railroad line from Huntsville, Ala., to Leitchfield, Ky., is said to be proposed by a syndicate with a capital of $7,000,000.

The car famine has seriously affected the shipments of pig iron, cast iron pipe and steel from Alabama and Tennessee mills.

The American Federation of Catholic Societies closed a harmonious three days' meeting at Cincinnati yesterday.

The Georgia Good Roads Association was organized at Atlanta yesterday.

HILL'S NAME

Sent To the Senate For Confirmation.

TERM HAS NOT EXPIRED.

PRESIDENT MAY WISH TO CLEAR KENTUCKY SLATE.

WOOD FILES APPLICATION.

Former Gov. Bradley Said To Be One of the Men Who Indorse Him.

MAY NOT FIGHT MR. FRANKS.

Washington, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Reuben D. Hill for District Attorney of the Western Kentucky judicial district. Mr. Hill's four-year term does not expire until February 22, hence the appointment at this time caused some surprise. Mr. Hill, however, had no opposition for the place and his friends are very much gratified at the quick action taken by the President. Representatives Boreing and Irwin both recommended to the President Hill's appointment, the latter calling at the White House in his interest Tuesday. Senator Deboe was also for Hill.

The action of the President in making the appointment at this time may indicate that he desires to settle the remaining Kentucky offices without loss of time.

The formal application of A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling, for the Seventh Internal Revenue district, was received at the White House this morning, and referred to the Treasury Department. It is understood that former Gov. Bradley's indorsement is with Mr. Wood's papers. It is understood here that Mr. Bradley disclaims any connection with the fight being made against Franks in the Second district. The ex-Governor is not a Franks man by any means, and for the present, at least, will take no hand in the Second district Collectorship.

* * *

Wellington May Be Left Out.

Senator Wellington to-night requested the Republican Steering Committee of the Senate to assign him places on the committee, promising to be good and support by his voice and vote all the important policies of the Republican party. The committee has his request under advisement, but it is understood that it will comply with his wishes. The Republicans have already agreed to care for McLaurin.

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In Collector Nunn's Behalf.

Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, called at the White House this morning in the interest of Collector Nunn, of Nashville, against whom charges will be filed by the Civil Service Commission. The President did not indicate what course he would take in the matter. Representative Brownlow, who has heretofore controlled Tennessee patronage, is said to favor the appointment of Col. Arch Hughes, of Nashville. It is understood, however, that the Tennessee boss' opposition to Nunn is not inspired by the Collector's violations of the law, for Brownlow is something of a spoilsman himself.

* * *

May Compromise in Missouri.

The fight for the spoils in Alabama and Missouri is still progressing vigorously, and each side of the factions are claiming all in sight. In Missouri the result is doubtful, and the President has intimated to his Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hitchcock, that he would prefer a compromise with the warring factions.

* * *

Many Bills to Protect President.

If the life of the President can be saved by the introduction of bills it will not be endangered. Already twenty-three bills of that nature have been offered in the House and Senate. The best and most effective bill would be to send all known anarchists to an insane asylum. There is where they all rightly belong.

* * *

All that Crumpacker, of Indiana, will get out of his bill to decrease the representation in the South will be a little notoriety. Crumpacker is not a statesman.

* * *

Kentucky on a Sidetrack.

For the first time in many years Kentucky plays an unimportant and insignificant part in constructing legislation in Congress. With the exception of "Dave" Smith all her sons are tied on the tail end of trifling committees. "The Grand Old Commonwealth" seems to have lost her grip.

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It is only mere surmise that Col. Berry, the "tall sycamore of the Licking," prevented the appointment of a Kentucky member to the River and Harbor Committee. The chances are that if the Kentucky delegation had got together and reached an agreement upon a member of its delegation for the place made vacant by Berry, the Speaker would have appointed him. It is the old story of the divided house. The State of Kentucky has a great motto if it is only adhered to by its citizens when they wish to accomplish something.

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Bears on Taylor and Finley.

Representative Robson, of Indiana, will to-morrow introduce a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee of the House to investigate and report as to whether the constitutional and statutory provisions in reference to requisition of fugitives from justice are being ignored by the Governors of any of the States of the Union.

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Minor Washington Notes.

Senator Deboe has recommended to the President the appointment of J. N. Redden to the Murray (Calloway county) post-office. The incumbent is a candidate for reappointment.

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The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of J. A. Craft and George W. Lieberth for the Fifth and Sixth Kentucky Collectorship.

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Among the President's callers to-day was ex-Congressman Pugh, of the Ninth Kentucky district.

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C. C. Campbell, of Ashalnd, is in the city. He is a candidate for National Bank Examiner.

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The Government receipts to-day were $1,937,000, and the expenditures $1,550,000.

OIL IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Fifty-barrel Gusher Was Struck Near Charleston.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—At Racine, about fifteen miles southeast of here, a well belonging to the Charleston Natural Gas Company, was shot yesterday and proved to be of fifty-barrels capacity. It was 1,250 feet deep. There is great excitement among oil men and leases are being secured as rapidly as possible.

RUN ON A JEWISH BANK IN NEW YORK SHOWS A PICTURE OF EAST SIDE LIFE

One Old Man Who Drew His Money Forgot Which Hand He Put It In and Nearly Started a Riot.

New York, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Jennie Gold, the beggar who was arrested in Madison avenue on Tuesday at the instance of Mrs. Mary Depeyster Carey, was an early one among the thousand depositors in Jormulowsky's Bank, at Canal and Orchard streets, who thronged the corner to-day to draw their money and lose six months' interest.

She is said to have drawn $300. Women with gaunt faces and men with long beards, all of them presenting an appearance of real poverty, were in the crowd to-day presenting bank books and getting rolls of bills. The moment the glint of gold was seen in the hands of some persons issuing from the bank there was a frantic push for the door, and women clutching half-starved babies besought the police to let them in before the money was all gone.

Jormulowsky says he can pay every depositor in full on demand and still be solvent. One long-bearded Hebrew, who the police said had been in line since the bank opened, drew $25. When he got outside he began to shout and yell, and the crowd became in a minute as wild as he was. When the police fought their way to where he was the center of it, he said a pickpocket had taken his $25.

Instantly the cry of "goneff! goneff!" was raised. It had been raised before when three pickpockets had been caught. A detective caught sight of the old man's hands. In one of them the money was tightly clutched. The old fellow almost dropped it when he came to and found he had not lost it at all, but had forgotten which hand it was in.

The run on the Jormulowsky Bank continued until 3 o'clock, when the doors were closed for the day. A crowd which then filled the room was paid off by 4 o'clock. The bank officials are prepared to meet further demands. The amount withdrawn during the day was about $50,000, making the total for the two days' run about $90,000.

HIS SAVINGS ALL SPENT; HIS WIFE'S SIGHT GONE

Aged and Discouraged New York Couple Robed For Death and Died By Asphyxiation.

New York, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Herman Doering, sixty-two years old, and his wife, fifty-three years old, were found dead to-day in their apartments in the Astoria section of Long Island City. The crevices of the doors and windows were found carefully sealed, and gas was escaping from the only jet in the room. The couple lay on the bed, robed for the grave, and clasped in each other's arms.

Doering was formerly a wholesale manufacturer of lanterns and street lamps in Warren street, Manhattan, but of recent years his business had fallen off. To add to his troubles he was sued for damages by a boy who was injured in his factory, and gradually his savings of years were spent.

Sixteen years ago his wife lost her way one night and fell into the river. The nervous shock to her system affected her eyesight and she became totally blind.

It appears that the couple had been planning to commit suicide for some time. Pinned on the various articles in the room where the couple died were notes telling for whom each article was intended.

TO VOTE MONDAY ON TREATY. THE CANAL BILL IS REPORTED

Final Action Before the Holiday Adjournment.

FOUR HOURS OF DEBATE.

Spooner, Money and Foraker Are Heard.

SOME FEATURES ARE OPPOSED

Fear That Our Hands May Be Tied In the Event of War.

VOTE WILL NOT BE BLOCKED.



SENATOR MORGAN.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Senate today agreed to take a vote before adjournment on Monday on the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama by the United States. This agreement was reached after four hours of debate, sufficiently interesting to insure the constant attendance of most of the Senators. Senator Spooner, who was one of the principal speakers of the day, had just concluded when Senator Lodge made an effort to secure a vote. It developed there were other Senators who desired to be heard, the result being that the date of the vote was postponed until Monday. The agreement provides for an adjournment of the Senate from to-day until Monday and for a meeting at 11 o'clock on that day, one hour in advance of the usual time. The understanding is that as soon as practicable after the Senate convenes Senator Lodge will move an executive session and that the treaty shall have the entire attention of the Senate until a final vote is reached before the adjournment for that day.

The principal speakers to-day, besides Senator Spooner, were Senator Money and Senator Foraker. Mr. Money, while finding much in the treaty to criticise, said that as he found the fortunes of the proposed canal across the isthmus inextricably intertwined with the treaty he could not see his way clear to do anything that would prevent or even delay ratification. The particular features of the new treaty with which he found fault were those retaining the neutrality provision of the Clayton-Bulwer convention and specifying police control of the canal when built. He argued that the effect of these provisions inevitably must be to limit and prescribe the power of the United States to control its own property in case of war.

* * *

Foraker Strongly In Favor.

Senator Foraker maintained that provisions of the new treaty meet every objection made to the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty and cover every essential thing that was included in the amendments made by the Senate to that document. He regarded it as of the utmost importance that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be wiped out. This result was effected by the treaty under consideration.

He asserted that all rights of the United States were amply protected under this treaty and that our absolute and complete control of the canal could not be questioned by Great Britain or any other Power. Mr. Foraker's speech dealt largely with the legal construction and the general effect of the treaty. He said that after a careful study of its provisions he was firmly convinced that it could be honestly supported by every patriotic citizen.

Senator Foraker was frequently interrupted by Senator Bacon. In the course of one of these interruptions Mr. Bacon asked if it was not true that under the terms of the treaty the construction of fortifications by the United States would be an act of war?

Mr. Foraker replied in the negative, declaring that not only would such an act not be an act of hostility, but that to build fortifications in case of necessity was one of the inherent rights of the Government.

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Foraker's Sharp Retort.

To this Mr. Bacon responded that he for one would never bring himself to vote for the ratification of the treaty with the understanding that his Government was to violate it. Mr. Foraker retorted sharply to the effect that his friend from Georgia could be no more virtuous along the line of maintaining the country's honor in the matter of keeping agreements with other nations than were other Senators. Mr. Bacon replied that he did not mean to assume a virtue that he did not possess, nor to imply that other Senators were not as jealous of the country's good name as he himself was. Mr. Foraker then declared that he had not meant to charge Mr. Bacon with any unfair assumption, but simply to say that, like all other Senators supporting the treaty, he felt he was giving his name to a transaction which would be honorably carried out as between nations.

* * *

Spooner Frequently Interrupted.

Senator Spooner, who followed, also was frequently interrupted by Senators on the Democratic side. One of the first interruptions came from Senator Bacon, and pertained to the right to fortify the canal. Replying to this inquiry, Mr. Spooner said that it was a well known principle of international law that all treaties, like all statutes, must be read together, and he contended in this connection that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the pending treaty for the proper construction of the agreement should be considered as one series. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty had provided that there should be no fortifications of the canal, and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of the Fifty-sixth Congress had carried a similar provision, but the new treaty struck out the entire fortifications provision, clearly showing that England, after contending for a half century against fortifications, had waived that provision, thus practically conceding our right to fortify the proposed canal.

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Right of Blockade.

Questions were asked by Senators Tillman and Bailey concerning the right of the United States to blockade the canal, and in reply Senator Spooner insisted that the Government of the United States could not be bound by any treaty agreement which would prevent the country's defending its own property in its own way in time of war.

Senator Tillman pressed the inquiry somewhat, and he and Mr. Spooner engaged in a somewhat spirited colloquy which, as usual with them, ended good-naturedly.

* * *

Right of Preference.

A very important question was raised by a number of Senators on the Democratic side as to the right of the United States to give a differential rate to vessels engaged in our coastwise trade. This matter brought other Senators from the Republican side of the chamber into the controversy. Senators Perkins and Nelson were among those who contributed to this feature of the controversy. Senator Nelson insisted that under existing law the United States would have a perfect right to give to the coastwise trade of this country any benefit it might see proper in the use of the canal. It was perfectly well understood, he said, that the ships of a foreign nation could not do a coastwise business, and Great Britain had made the treaty with the full knowledge of this fact.

Senator Perkins made the assertion that by the acquisition or control of a strip of territory through which the canal would pass, the United States would acquire rights which would subject that territory to our coastwise laws, and said foreign bottoms could not trade between ports of the United States and any portion of the territory through which the canal was built. This view was combatted to a certain extent by Senators Tillman and Bacon, the former intimating that if that were true relative to the United States, Great Britain, on account of her Canadian possessions and Mexico, both extending from ocean to ocean, also could contend for similar privileges. This, he thought, also would be true of any South American country whose territory extends from ocean to ocean.

* * *

Spooner's Positive Opinion.

Senator Spooner was decidedly of a contrary opinion, and insisted that these countries did not acquire any rights of coastwise trade character along the route of the proposed canal, which territory was under the control of, or which might be ceded to, the United States. The mere fact that Canadian or Mexican territory extends from ocean to ocean would not give them the right to make demands for the generosity or business foresight of the United States.

Senator Spooner also contended that the United States would have a right to control the canal after its own manner during any war in which this country might be a party.

Senator Mason interjected that treaty agreements never bind a nation to the extinction of its military rights and duties.

Senator Spooner assented to this, and said that no matter what might be the provisions of this treaty, the nation could not be accused of dishonor or immorality if its terms were broken in defense of its own existence.

MASO ADHERENTS HOLD MEETING IN SANTIAGO.

Palma Enthusiasts Gathered Outside of Building and Cheered for Their Candidate.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 12.—The Independent party held a great demonstration here to-night in favor of Gen. Bartolome Maso, their candidate for the presidency. Ten prominent Independents gave an elaborate banquet in the Venus cafe to fifty guests in honor of Gen. Collazo. The largest auditorium in the city was incapable of accommodating the crowd of Maso adherents.

A crowd of negroes, numbering several thousand, gathered outside the building in which the meeting was held and with their cries of "Viva Palma" made it impossible for any one to hear the speeches. The police were unable to disperse this assemblage.

The Independents aver that the Mayor of Santiago encouraged this disturbance. A riot was avoided only by the arrival of the rural guard. Numbers of Nationalists, mostly negroes, paraded the streets all night long cheering for Tomas Estrada Palma, their candidate for the presidency, and trying to overcome the effects of the Maso demonstration. There were several small riots but no serious trouble.

Senator Morgan Flays Panama Company

AND EXPOSES ITS GAME.

Sought To Prevent Any Canal Legislation

UNLESS DITCH WERE SOLD.

Policy of Great Britain, Which Treaty Breaks Down, Is Exposed.

ADMIRAL WALKER DEFENDED.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Senate Committee on Isthmian Canals to-day authorized a favorable report upon Senator Morgan's bill providing for the acquisition from Nicaragua and Costa Rica of the right of way via the Nicaragua route. Senator Morgan later presented this report to the Senate, accompanying the return of the bill with a voluminous report upon the general subject of a canal across the Isthmus.

Action on the bill providing for the construction of the canal was deferred.

Senator Morgan's report covers more than 500 pages of printed matter and deals with many of the questions connected with the construction of the canal including a thorough inquiry into the attitude of Great Britain upon the subject and the different canal routes.

* * *

Panama Company Scored.

He also discusses the relationship of the Panama Canal Company to the construction by the United States of a waterway across the isthmus, and while he makes reference to a letter written by President Hutin, of the Panama Company, to Secretary of State Hay he does not give the text of the communication. Mr. Morgan says that the letter to Secretary Hay was dated November 22, last and that it was written after Admiral Walker, as president of the commission, had closed his correspondence with M. Hutin, relating to the sale of the Panama canal. He then adds:

The letter to Mr. Hay, with the appendices thereto, and the memoranda that accompanied it, is an attack on the president of the commission, replete with false assumptions and perversions of fact, and it is evidently intended to create a side issue, the debate upon which it is hoped by M. Hutin will delay, if it does not defeat, the final action of Congress in providing for the construction of any canal. This proceeding and the placing of this correspondence in the hands of the President of the United States by M. Hutin with a request that it be communicated to Congress, is but a continuation of the presumptuous and offensive proposition previously made by the Panama Canal Company. This company, in a previous administration, had succeeded in obtaining the resignation of a Secretary of the Navy to accept a nominal position in their service at a large salary, and expended $1,500,000 in New York chiefly in acquiring the aid of leading business houses in promoting the De Lesseps plan without a dollar of stock being subscribed in that city.

The desperate financial straits of the new Panama Canal Company compelled them to make overtures to the United States, to unload their enterprises on the United States, and their agents became accordingly aggressive in this effort.

* * *

An Insult To Congress.

The report then proceeds to quote a number of communications from M. Hutin and his attorneys to officers of this Government in 1899 and 1900, which have heretofore been printed. After quoting a letter from Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys for the Panama Canal Company, directed to the President, and dated April 30, 1900, in which they ask the President to advise Congress of the attitude of the Panama Company, the report says:

The manifest purpose of this company to interfere with legislation by asking the President to inform Congress of a state of facts, as alleged, of which Congress is "presumably without knowledge," is an insult to the intelligence of Congress. It is in the nature of an invitation to the President to control the action of Congress so that they shall not act upon bills reported by committees in both houses.

Senator Morgan again refers to the letter to Secretary Hay of last November, saying that M. Hutin previously had made an unmistakable proposal to sell the Panama property to the United States, and adding:

Yet M. Hutin, in his correspondence with Admiral Walker, and in his letter and the accompanying "memorandum" sent to Mr. Hay, first assumes, and then states and argues, and finally insists, that the United States offered to purchase their property, and that when the company agreed to sell it the Isthmian Canal Commission refused to enter into any statement of arbitration to ascertain the value of it. He imputes bad faith to the commission, and severely criticises their dealings with the canal company.

* * *

Admiral Walker Defended.

Proceeding, the report says Admiral Walker did nothing more than ask legitimate questions of M. Hutin, and that there was in them no intention of a proposition to purchase. In this connection Admiral Walker's letter of October 22 last to M. Hutin is published, and of this Senator Morgan says that "it utterly breaks down the pretention of M. Hutin that the United States, through Admiral Walker, was engaged in the effort to purchase the property of the Panama Canal." He adds that this letter dispels every possible criticism of Admiral Walker and of the commission, of which he is president. The conclusion with reference to this point of the controversy is set forth in the following language:

The motive for this unseemly and unprecedented misconduct must be, either that the canal company is desperate in its purpose to unload its property upon the United States because the French stockholders have lost faith in its success, or that it is endeavoring to prevent the competition of any canal with its Panama railroad, the shares of which they value at $500, the face value being $100 a share, on account of its enormous earnings."

The introductory pages of the report contain a general review of the importance of the construction of an isthmian canal, and in the second paragraph of the report it is declared that "the failure to accomplish this work would create a feeling of national despair."

* * *

Delayed By Great Britain.

Contending for the importance of the enterprise Mr. Morgan urges that no nation nor any combination of private interests can have any right to prevent its consummation. "There remains," he says, "but one barrier to the union of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and no one nation has the right to declare that it never shall be removed except with its consent." He attributes the failure to construct the canal in the past to the attitude of other nations, saying "for the past fifty years the power and influence of the British Government aided by commissions in the United States and France, has defeated all efforts to open an American isthmian canal."

He asserts that Great Britain's control of the Mosquito coast was used as a pretense to hold us until she had accomplished her great policy relating to the Suez canal. "We were," he says, "held in the leash by British rulers until they could accomplish the control of the Suez canal."

That antagonism, which was an imperial policy of Great Britain in the beginning, has become a plan for gathering wealth by levying tolls upon the commerce of America, and its strength of purpose will increase until some more powerful and just inducement will lead Great Britain to relax its grasp and permit us to take care of our country. The combinations at home and in France that have assisted in suppressing the demands of our industrial classes for a canal to connect the great oceans are chiefly the transcontinental railways in Canada and in Panama and those in the United States—eight great corporations that now control almost the entire transportation service between the oceans that wash the coasts of the Western hemisphere.

* * *

Policy of Great Brtain.

In further discussing the attitude of Great Britain, Senator Morgan says:

The scope and purpose of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as it was declared by Lord John Russell, made it the instrument of injustice and repression to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and other Central American States, that has deprived them and all Christendom of the benefits of an American interoceanic canal for more than a half century. In view of these facts it is clear that an overruling necessity of imperial, commercial and military policy connected with her policy as to the Suez canal forced Great Britain to adhere to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as a means of preventing the construction of a canal through Nicaragua by the United States, while she would continue to hold the vantage ground of occupation and increasing authority in the territories of Nicaragua and Honduras, which she had agreed to abandon. Her intention to control both canals was then evidently fixed.

He contends that Great Britain's policy from the beginning was simply a policy of delay and that both Powers have abandoned the policy of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, of which he declares "nothing remains" but an empty diplomatic technicality that must yield to the reasonable demands of the United States, Nicaragua and Costa Rica for their own safety and prosperity, and to the demands of the world for a gateway in Nicaragua to correspond with that opened at Suez." He declares that if diplomatic effort to rid the world of the baneful domination of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty fails Congress should abrogate it.

* * *

New Treaty Is Indorsed.

The major portion of the report was made before the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty had been promulgated, but in an appendix the following reference is made to that treaty:

If two-thirds of the Senate shall concur with the Government of Great Britain in establishing an effective basis on which a canal for ships through the American isthmus shall be operated, for the security and benefit of all nations, such agreement will be considered as an advanced step in a true civilization, honorable to both Governments and rich in blessings to mankind.

It is a new alignment as to the rights, privileges and powers of the United States, touching the ownership and control of an isthmian canal, based on the general principle of the freedom and neutrality of such a canal, that is declared in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and is in accordance with our well-established national policy, often declared and never denied by the United States.

Whatever sacrifice it may involve in benefits that might be otherwise claimed as being exclusive in favor of the United States, in the absence of such an agreement for the benefit of all nations, the American people approve the spirit of this agreement and will adhere to it as an additional evidence of their friendly sentiment toward all people who compete with them honorably for the increase of the facilities of commerce and for the extension of good will to all the world.

NOT ONE DOLLAR

WILL BRIGANDS REDUCE DEMAND FOR MISS STONE'S RANSOM.

READY FOR A WINTER SIEGE.

Condition of the Captured Woman Is Said To Have Been Ameliorated.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—The latest information regarding Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary, and Madame Tsilka, her companion, indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. It is even said that the brigands have a doctor ready at hand in case his services should be needed.

It appears that the brigands are now complaining that Miss Stone is attempting to convert them to Christianity.

While recognizing he illegality of the abduction of Miss Stone and Madame Tsilka, the brigands contend that their action was in the interest of a sacred cause, and therefore justifiable.

The brigands, apparently, are prepared to hold out all winter. They refuse to abate their demands one dollar, and have not vouchsafed a reply to Mr. Dickinson's ultimatum to the effect that they must accept his last offer or nothing. It is believed in well-informed circles, however, that were the gold actually proffered at some spot on the border, like Eleshmitza or Yakoruda, within easy reach of the hiding place, by an accredited emissary, the brigands would reduce the amount of the ransom. It is understood here that recommendations have been forwarded to Washington, proposing that an ultimatum be sent to Bulgaria.

MORE MONEY

Needed For the Kentucky State Guard,

SAYS THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

THE RECORDS OF CONFEDERATES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

NO LOUISVILLE REGIMENT

Formed Because An Armory Has Not Been Provided For It By the City.

HOPKINS COUNTY'S TROUBLES.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The regular biennial report of the State military department, the first that has been made since 1897, was filed with the Governor to-day by Adjt. Gen. David R. Murray. The report is for the period commencing February 3, 1900, when Gen. John B. Castleman became Adjutant General temporarily, the records for some time before that date not being clear.

Coming into office as Assistant Adjutant General and later as Adjutant General, the present official found the State Guard practically without organization, and from that time until now he, with the assistance of Assistant Adjt. Gen. Percy Haly and the commanding officers of the regiments, has been at work bringing order out of chaos and establishing a State Guard that is a credit to the State. This work of reorganizing has about been completed. The old Bradley-Taylor organizations of last year have to a great extent been weeded out, and in many instances mustered out of service altogether. Every properly constructed organization, regimental and company, that gave evidence that it was in such a state as to become efficient was retained in the service when it had the indorsement of the County Judge.

* * *

A Lengthy Report.

The report of Gen. Murray is of some length, taking up each detail of the work he has been engaged in, especially the active service seen by companies of the Guard, and closes with recommendations to the Governor of changes in the military law he thinks advisable. Among these is one that the military appropriation from the State Treasury be increased from $7,000 annually to $27,000, the amount given to Kentucky by the Government annually, and another that some provision be made for gathering under the supervision of the department the records of Kentucky soldiers who served on the side of the South in the war between the States.

* * *

Expenditures.

The report shows that of the legislative appropriation of 1900 for the reorganization of the State Guard there has been expended $29,572.73. Of this amount $26,311 was expended for ordnance and clothing, leaving only $3,261 expended in the actual work of reorganization.

The State Guard is now made up of two regiments of infantry, one battalion of artillery, five unassigned companies of infantry, one drum and bugle corps and one company of cadets. The total strength of the Guard is given as 1,746. When a regiment is formed in the county of Jefferson, giving Louisville, as the statute requires, eight companies, the five unassigned companies will be attached. A partial reorganization of the Second and Third regiments will then be necessary, so as to have a battalion of the First or Louisville regiment from counties lying outside of Jefferson county. Col. Murray says that he has been in no hurry to organize a regiment at Louisville, because of the fact that no armory has been provided by the city. He says it is useless to talk of forming a regiment there until the city takes proper action in the matter. "It has been with the greatest difficulty," says he, "that one company of artillery has found quarters in the city anywise suitable for them to use as an armory, and which is at best but a makeshift. The City Council has up to this time refused to take any action in the matter. I learn that the new Council will proceed at once in this direction. * * * I hope during the incoming year to be able to accomplish the organization of a good regiment of infantry there and to maintain in its present excellent condition the Battery A."

* * *

Naval Militia.

Adjt. Gen. Murray also calls attention to the congressional appropriation of $75,000 annually for the organization of naval militia, in the various States. Of this appropriation $3,500 comes to Kentucky, and it is his purpose to organize one company of naval militia. This company will be given instruction during summer months on board a vessel furnished by the Government. An act of the General Assembly will be necessary to the organization of such a company in Kentucky.

* * *

Active Service.

The active service seen by the State organization during 1900 and 1901 was at Frankfort in February, 1900; in Whitley county, at Corbin, in January, 1901, and in Hopkins county in September, November and December, 1901. Col. Murray writes at some length of the Hopkins county troubles. He thinks that the civil authorities should go through the miners' camps and secure the names of all citizens of the county entitled to remain in them, and that all others should be excluded. "The screeds of anonymous and of irresponsible newspaper writers who contend that there is but one side, and that the mine owners', have been scattered broadcast," says he, "Their contention that there is but one side stamps them as being blinded by partisanship or otherwise, and make their opinions worthless, yet liable to excite trouble and lead the uninformed into error. It may as well be clearly understood that the

troops will not be used to, on the one hand, close down the mines or dislodge nonunion miners, nor on the other hand to exterminate the miners' union nor the union miners, but only to protect all alike in person, property and the exercise of legal rights, and to aid in bringing to punishment violators of the law."

* * *

Changes Suggested.

The portion of the report containing the recommendations of changes in the present military laws, reads:

"The Government appropriation for Kentucky, which can be drawn in supplies only, is $27,614.37 annually. It is a fact that the State Guard of Kentucky is badly crippled by reason of the fact that the State's appropriation is only $7,000 per year for its maintenance. It is impossible upon this small appropriation to maintain the State Guard in such a manner as to make it a credit to the State or bring it up to a condition of efficiency and discipline. I would recommend that the appropriation of the State be increased to an amount at least equal to the appropriation made by the Government for Kentucky. When compared with many other States of the Union the appropriation seems very insignificant. Several of the States have appropriations of from $300,000 to $500,000 annually, and our sister State of Indiana has an annual appropriation of $75,000. However we may regret it a State Guard, efficient and well equipped, has become a necessity, and our State cannot afford to neglect it.

"I would also recommend amendments to the State Guard law providing for a summary court-martial, to be appointed by any company, batallion or regimental commander, for the trial of lesser offenses. The court-martials now provided for are cumbersome and very expensive, though it is very necessary that punishment be inflicted for minor breaches of discipline.

"I would also recommend that the officer and men [illegible] aid for their services at the end [illegible]s just as they are when in [illegible]rvice. Stricter discipline could be enforced and more could be required of men receiving compensation for their time and work.

"The bravery of the Kentucky soldiers, Federal and Confederate, is the pride of Kentucky; the memory of the dead of both armies is a common heritage of Kentucklans; the records of our brothers whether of the gray or the blue are entitled to be preserved as a valuable portion of the glorious history of Kentucky. The records of the Federal soldiers are now on file in this office, and I think those of the Confederate army should be also. We are a common people, and the generation of to-day may trace in numerous instances its ancestry into the ranks of both the blue and the gray. Let the records of both be preserved. Both are an honor to the Commonwealth."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM WORKERS ENCOURAGED

They Believe the President Sympathizes With the Friends of Pure Politics.

Boston, Dec. 12.—After an executive session the twenty-first annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League was opened here to-day. Dr. D. C. Gillman, of Baltimore, presided. The opening session was devoted to the presentation of reports. The annual report of the council which was first in order said in part:

"The past year has been one of encouragement for the friends of civil service reform. It has seen the restoration to the classified service of some 1,000 positions in the War Department, removed from it by the order of May, 1899, the steady development of the merit system in the Philippine Islands and the restoration of entire harmony in the relations of the league with the Civil Service Commission.

"The language and official action of President Roosevelt leave no room for doubt as to his hearty sympathy with the friends of good government and pure politics. The recent election in New York will be almost certainly followed by a great advance in the practical application of the principles of the league."

WILL BUILD A THOUSAND-FOOT PIER.

New Railway Scheme Which Will Facilitate Travel Between London and New York.

London, Dec. 12.—Another important step has been taken in developing the new route to Ireland authorized by Parliament, which may at no distant date provide the quickest way for mails and passengers between London and New York. The contract for the erection of a pier a thousand feet long at Rosslare, near Wexford, has been closed. This pier is a portion of the scheme in which the great Western railway of England and the Great Southern, of Ireland, are concerned. A fast line of steamers is to run between Fishguard, on the Welsh coast, and Rosslare, and the idea is seriously entertained in certain quarters that this is to be the American mail route of the future.

AN INGENIOUS PLAN DEVISED

To Maintain and Likewise Circumvent Papal Decision To Create No New American Cardinals.

Rome, Dec. 12.—To maintain the decision of the Pope not to create any new Cardinals in America while Cardinal Gibbons lives and satisfying at the same time the urgent solicitations which some have even attributed to President Roosevelt, it has been suggested to creat Archbishop Ireland a Cardinal to reside in Rome and to make Archbishop Corrigan a Cardinal, reserved "in pectore" for announcement after the death of Cardinal Gibbons.

It is reported that Dr. Farley, auxiliary Bishop of New York, is now here pushing this plan.

NASHVILLE BANKS BUY BONDS.

Take $250,000 of Davidson County 4 Per Cent. Paper.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Davidson county to-day sold $250,000 of 4 per cent. turnpike bonds to the First and Fourth National banks, this city, for a small premium. There were bidders from several other cities, but local banks made concessions which outside bidders would not make.

Yerkes To Spend $10,000,000.

London, Dec. 12.—It is announced that the total cost of the Yerkes system of electrification of London for both systems is estimated at $10,000,000, and two years will elapse before the work on the district section, which is the shorter of the two, is completed. Mr. Yerkes proposes to build the biggest generating station in the world.

Odd Method of Would-Be Suicide.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 12.—George Nowaczyk drank nearly a quart of kerosene early this morning and attempted to set fire to the oil. He was arrested while attempting to start the fire by holding a lighed match in his mouth. He will probably recover.

LONG CAREER.

Remarkable Life of Hon. James S. Lithgow.

NOW IN HIS NINETIETH YEAR.

STILL ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN STOVE BUSINESS.

LIVED HERE SEVENTY YEARS.

With to-day commences the seventieth year since Mr. James S. Lithgow, perhaps the oldest man in Louisville still in active business, landed at the wharf at the foot of Third street. He was born in Pittsburg November 29, 1812, and hence is in the ninetieth year of his age. He had just completed his apprenticeship as a tinner when, in 1832, Gen. Jackson vetoed the U. S. Bank Bill. This paralyzed business in Pittsburg and elsewhere. His employer came into the shop the day the news reached Pittsburg and announced what had happened, and being a great Whig notified the entire force that the country was ruined, and that the shops would be indefinitely closed. Mr. Lithgow was an enthusiastic Jackson man, and did not hesitate to sound a loud huzza for the hero of New Orleans, announcing to those present that he was going West. On Sunday morning he took passage on the steamer Boston and landed in Louisville on Thursday morning, December 13, 1832. Without means he started out early to look for work, and on the morning of the next day went to work for Bland & Coleman, who had a tin and sheet iron shop on Fourth street, between Market and Main. Here he worked six weeks, until he had accumulated enough money to move further West and South. He went to New Orleans and spent a week seeking employment without success. He returned to Louisville on the same boat and found employment with Andrew Barnett, who sold stoves made in Cincinnati and had a tin shop, also on Fourth street. His next employment was with Hicks & Taylor. During this employment he became acquainted with Allen Wallace, a companion worker. During this time James & William McCrum were large hardware dealers on Main street, and handled tin plate. The McCrums had come to know both Mr. Lithgow and Mr. Wallace, and impressed with their industry, honest bearing and trend for business, suggested to Mr. Lithgow that he and Mr. Wallace go into business on their own account, agreeing to supply them with tin plate and await its being made into ware and sold before payment, and aid them otherwise financially. The conclusion was reached in a few hours, and next morning Mr. Wallace started East to buy tools, rented a shop on Third street, and Mr. Lithgow went to work with his own hands to make benches and prepare generally for business. This was in 1836, when the firm of Wallace & Lithgow was organized. Their subsequent history is known to our older citizens. To review this history in detail would be of interest to readers generally and of profit to the younger generation. By industry and strictest integrity this firm became one of the most prominent and successful in what was then known as the West. Being successful they early established a stove foundry, and in this business—nearly seventy years now—this venerable and honored citizen is yet engaged.



HON. JAMES S. LITHGOW.

When he first reached Louisville there was no foundry here for making stoves, and the city lay principally between First and Sixth streets and Market and the river. It is intensely interesting to hear Mr. Lithgow recall the incidents and tell of the men who figured prominently in those far back times.

Perhaps no man ever lived in Louisville who was more esteemed or more universally loved. He has never sought office, although has at times been forced to serve in official capacity. He was a member of Council and Alderman, and without formal consent was nominated and elected Mayor. His entire life as official, citizen, and in every capacity of life he has always fulfilled the fullest expectations and hopes of his friends, bringing applause even from opponents.

Mr. Lithgow has always been a stanch member of the Methodist Church, and probably no layman has been more prominent or has supported it with a more liberal hand. His business career is one for emulation by the young, while his record and Christian character have been such as to carry cheer to friends, and make him one of the historic living lights of Louisville.

PAPERS READ BEFORE Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES.

General Discussions On the Subjects Treated Were Then Indulged In By Those Present.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—The National Conference of State and Provincial Secretaries of Young Men's Christian Associations continued its session to-day. The time was devoted to the reading of papers, followed by general discussions. The officers of the conference are: H. E. Rosevear, of Kentucky, chairman, and F. H. Burt, of Missouri, secretary. These two officers and E. E. Stacey, of Indiana, have charge of the programme of topics of the session of two days.

W. B. LEEDS ELECTED.

Made President of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

New York, Dec. 12.—The resignation of W. G. Perry as president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, was accepted to-day by the directors of the company. William B. Leeds was then elected president.

COLDS



I regard my COLD CURE as more valuable than a life insurance policy. It not only cures colds in the head, colds in the lungs, colds in the bones, but it wards off dangerous diseases such as grippe, diphtheria, pneumonia, and consumption.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs.

Munyon's Kidney Cure quickly cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men.

All the cures are 25 cents, at any drug store.

Munyon's Guide to Health should be in the hands of every mother. It will help them to know the symptoms of every disease and tell them the proper treatment. Sent free to any address. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

Cleveland, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Senator Hanna is a grandfather once more. It is a girl this time.

Washington, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The belief is growing that the Ship Subsidy Bill cannot pass Congress.

New York, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Anarchists are becoming bold again. A Red placed under arrest talked wildly about President Roosevelt.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—A baby has been born in the smallpox pest house.

Washington, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—A Minneapolis schoolboy has placed Secretary Root in an awkward position by asking which is the better General, Miles or Merritt. He wanted the information for debate.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 12.—[Special Cable.]—Eight labor leaders have been sentenced to prison for organizing labor to raise wages, which is a violation of the Spanish statute.

New York, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Miss Padgette's belongings were put out of the Hotel Iroquois to-day. She at once telephoned for reporters and told her troubles. Among them was that she could not find her "nightie."

New York, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The police engaged in a big policy raid to-day. The central institution was surrounded and the officials and clerks caught. Axes and crowbars were used by the anti-crime society raiders who led the rush.

Cleveland, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Peace has been restored between Dan Hanna and his wife. The children are at Senator Hanna's house.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—A girl has confessed that she gave poison to her mother at her father's command.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Following the Indiana idea President Roosevelt's message is to be studied in the public schools by order of the Superintendent of Education. The order has aroused the indignation of leading Democrats.

New York, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Senator Depew's wedding with Miss Palmer at Nice has been set for Christmas eve.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Much significance is attached to the departure for Southern waters of the battleship Kearsage and the German cruiser Vineta. German officers are anxious about the movements of American ships southward. The United States will have a formidable squadron in the vicinity of Venezuela after next week.

New York, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—"Boss" Croker will start for West Baden Springs to-morrow. He says he will look up the counterfeit Richard.

Upper Sandusky, O., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—An old woman was found in her room with her skull crushed and in a dying condition. Her son committed suicide soon after.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—A man out of work killed himself because his children asked for Christmas presents.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Gov. Shaw has issued a special thanksgiving proclamation for a little girl who was sick on the regular day.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—When Carl Athens, a hypnotic subject, who has been "buried," is dug up and awakened by the Mayor's order, he is to be confronted by two wives.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Fusion intrigues are coming out. All the Populist officials in Douglas county have been ordered to strike because the new Democratic regime refuses to appoint more Populists.

COTTON FOR FOREIGN TRADE.

Three Thousand Bales Will Go To Russia and Holland.

McKinney, Tex., Dec. 12.—Three thousand bales of cotton have been sold here for shipment to St. Petersburg, Russia, and to Rotterdam, Holland.

LEAVES NORTHERN PACIFIC.

J. J. Hill Resigns From Board of Directors of Road.

New York, Dec. 12.—It was announced to-day that J. J. Hill had resigned from the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Dan H. Hillman Promoted.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Dan H. Hillman, general Southern agent of the Evansville and Terre Haute, and Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroads in this city, has been appointed assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Evansville and Terre Haute. Circulars giving the official announcement of the appointment were received in Nashville to-day. Mr. Hillman succeeds H. R. Griswold, who resigned to accept a position with the Vandalia road.

BOND FILED

By Executors of Will of Clem Studebaker.

ESTATE VALUED AT $3,000,000

MUNCIE GLASS FACTORY TO CLOSE BECAUSE OF SHORT FORCE.

CANNOT GET ENOUGH MEN.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 12.—The largest bond ever filed in Northern Indiana, and one of the very largest in the State, has been filed by Mrs. Ann Studebaker, Mr. George M. Studebaker, Jr., and Mrs. Charles Arthur Carlede, joint executors of the late Clem Studebaker's estate. It is for $2,500,000, and is furnished by a Baltimore trust company. It is safe to say that the late Clem Studebaker's estate was nearly $3,000,000 under present valuations.

REMARKABLE OLD COUPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke B. Sare Have Been Married Sixty Years.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.] Mrs. Luke B. Sare yesterday celebrated her eighty-fifth birthday. Recently she and her husband, who is also eighty-five years old, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Sare has lived on the same farm all of his life. He has voted the Democratic ticket since 1844.

The old couple are the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living. They have fifty-five grandchildren, seventy-one great grandchildren and twenty-two great great grandchildren, and their relationship extends into almost half of the population of the southern part of the county. Both are in good health and Mr. Sare rides to Harrodsburg, three and one-half miles, every day for his mail.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Two Indiana Farmers Lose Their Lives in a Coal Bank.

Shoals, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—John and James Fish, sons of a prominent farmer living seven miles north of this place, went to a coal bank on their farm for the purpose of taking out a winter supply of coal for the family this morning. They did not return at the time appointed and a search was instituted for them. Arriving at the coal bank the searching party discovered that the bank had caved in, covering both of the young men up. When taken out both were dead.

GREAT SHORTAGE OF MEN.

Muncie Glass Factory Compelled To Close.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 12.—Owing to the scarcity of workmen the fires in No. 11 factory of the American Window Glass Trust in Muncie will be drawn Saturday night, and the half force of workmen there will be consolidated with the force in No. 10 factory. This, following so close on the banking of the fires at the Gilman and Albany, Ind., and Altoona, Pa., plants, indicates the distress of the trust over the shortage of men.

WOMAN GUILTY OF ASSAULT.

Convicted of Cruelly Beating a Ten-year-old Girl.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Burway was to-day found guilty of assault and battery in the Circuit Court and fined $25 and costs. Last July she cruelly beat Alice Martin, a ten-year-old orphan girl.

Injured By Fall of Slate.

Brazil, Ind., Dec. 12.—Charles Griffith, a well-known miner and prominent labor organizer, was fatally injured by a heavy fall of slate at the Collins Coal Company's mine this afternoon.

BRIEF FOREIGN NOTES.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Dublin, Dec. 12.—A warrant has been issued for another Irish member of Parliament.

* * *

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 12.—Former Solicitor General Sir Edward Clarke, in a lecture on anarchism, made a sympathetic reference to President McKinley.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

London, Dec. 12.—The postal telegraph service is paralyzed by to-day's gale and snowstorm. No such a breakdown of telegraph and telephone wires has occurred in twenty years. North of a line drawn through Birmingham, including Ireland, communication is cut off. The gale still rages and many shipping disasters may be reported when wires are restored.

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[By Associated Press.]

Rome, Dec. 12.—The Senate has fixed December 20 for the discussion of the interpellation of Baron Fava on the subject of the lynching of two Italians at Erwin, Miss., in July last.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

Berlin, Dec. 12.—After the tariff bill had been referred to a committee of twenty-eight members, the Reichstag adjourned until January 8.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

Berne, Dec. 12.—Dr. Joseph Zeemp, of Lucerne, vice president of the Federal Council, has been elected president of the Swiss Confederation for 1902. Dr. Zeemp is a Catholic Conservative.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

London, Dec. 13.—The Brussels correspondent of the Standard cables that Mr. Kruger has been informed of the willingness of some of the Powers to intervene in South Africa if the Boer leaders will accept autonomy under the supremacy of Great Britain.

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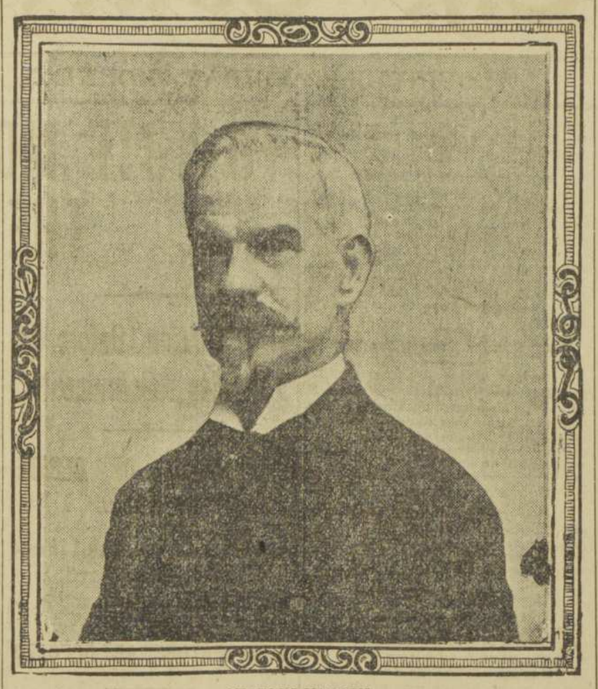
[By Associated Press.]

London, Dec. 12.—Riotous scenes occurred at Northampton to-day when hundreds of shoe operatives demonstrated against the use of the new shoe lasting machines. The operatives threw mud and stones at the house of one of the leading manufacturers. They afterwards held a meeting and decided to strike if the factories persisted in the use of labor saving appliances.

Lavigne Knocks Out Hegarty.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 12.—George (Kid) Lavigne knocked out Tim Hegarty, of Australia, in the fourth round to-night.

NEW CONTROLLER OF THE L. AND N. RAILROAD



CHARLES HAYDON.

HAS SEVERE WOUND,

BUT JACK RUSSELL ACCEPTS IT AS FORTUNE OF WAR.

WRITES INTERESTING LETTER,

Telling of Lively Brush With Bolomen —Shot Four Men After He Fell Wounded.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Dr. E. P. Russell has received an interesting letter from his son, Jack M. Russell, the popular young Pennyrile newspaper man, who was wounded October 16 in an attack by bolomen on a detachment of Company E, Ninth infantry, on the Candara river, Island of Samar. In a note following his letter he says: "My soldiering is over, for my leg will be short. That's all right—fortune of war!" He says his wound will keep him on his back until Christmas, and, if he has good luck, will be sent home next spring. Young Russell's letter, which is dated Calbayog, Samar Island, P. I., October 19, follows:

I suppose you have seen in the papers our detail at Camp Cantara was attacked the 16th. I fear that my name will appear among the wounded and so cause you to worry.

I am here at Calbayog, getting along very nicely and don't want you to bother. I was shot in the right leg and the bone was smashed above the knee. That probably saved my life, for I fell inside the tent just after getting my gun and belt. A crowd of the niggers rushed for Lieut. Wallace's tent, which was next to ours, and the boys from my tent were cut to pieces as they ran out. Five of six of them who got outside, four were killed and one very badly wounded.

Luckily I did not drop my gun, and when I saw that I could not get up I opened fire from under the tent, which was rolled up. There were about twenty-five of the niggers, each armed with a fine war bolo in one hand and a dagger of some kind in the other, between our tent and the Lieutenant's, and in the first rush they cut to pieces several of our boys there. Five or six men got into a big tent and fired under at them, while I fired the same way from ours. We killed all that bunch but two or three, I reckon. I know I killed three and shot another one down twice, when he was killed by someone else.

All of our fellows who had gotten guns were shooting, while several were fighting like tigers with bayonets or fists. It only lasted a few minutes, when I saw Sergt. Welch run out of a tent and cry "Rally! Rally!" and fifteen or eighteen men ran to him, some of them spurting blood at every jump. Then the cry was raised: "They are on the run! Give 'em hell," and I knew it was all over. We had forty-one men and no officers at the start. Eight men were killed outright and two died before we got here. We have five men badly wounded and four more were cut, but not badly. We counted their dead in the camp, and found four officers and seventy men. How many of their wounded escaped we have no idea, but suppose they were pretty well wiped out, as they did not renew the attack.

They attacked us just as we were lining up for breakfast. We buried the dead, burned the camp, and, taking all guns and ammunition, started in canoes for here to get medical treatment. Met the tug in about two hours and it towed us in. We got here after midnight and I was dressed some time next morning, and am doing nicely.

Capt. Schoeffel was kind enough to say some very complimentary things to me when we got here.

There were several riflemen among the attacking party, and another of our lads was shot.

FIRST DRAFT OF DOCTRINAL STATEMENT

May Be Completed To-day By the Committee On Revision of Presbyterian Creed.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Presbyterian Revision Committee held three sessions to-day, in order to complete the work before it at an early date as possible. To-morrow morning the committee hopes to complete the first draft of the statement of doctrine. Under this head articles were discussed to-day on the church, the moral law, missions and the final triumph of the Kingdom of God.

While awaiting a committee report there was an informal discussion of a declaratory statement of certain points of the confession of faith, on God's eternal decree, election and the salvation of infants. This is the second feature of the work before the committee. Rapid progress is being made, and the committee's labors will be completed in a few days. Dr. Roberts, the secretary, returned to Washington to-day.

CORRECTED PAPERS FILED.

Southern Securities Company Prepared To Do Business.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 12.—Articles of incorporation of the Southern Securities Company, capital $100,000, were filed here to-day. The company is authorized to purchase, hold and exchange dealings in stocks, obligations and securities of any corporation, government or municipality. The incorporators are: C. Frederick Smith, Jno. R. Turner, Edward B. Hawkins, Edward P. Magoffin and Walter H. Band, all of East Orange.

VALUABLE PAPERS

REPORTED LOST IN LOWRY & GOEBEL FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

PERTAIN TO RECENT TRIALS.

Damage To Firm Estimated At About $100,000, Covered By Insurance.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Lowry & Goebel establishment on Elm street, between Fourth and Fifth, was severely damaged by fire this morning. Flames, smoke and water caused a loss estimated by Mr. Arthur Goebel at $100,000. The building is damaged to the extent of $12,000, and the John Van Range Company, occupying a portion of the building, suffered a loss of $8,000. The Lowry & Goebel firm has, it is said, just enough insurance to cover the loss; Van is protected, and the Huntington estate, owner of the building, is also secured.

A dozen or more employes of the Lowry & Goebel Company caught in the upper floors were compelled to descend by means of a ladder from the fourth and fifth floors to the roof of an adjoining building. One girl, Alice Burke, fainted during the excitement, but was speedily revived after being carried into the open air.

A feature in connection with the fire was the probable destruction of a vast amount of papers dealing with the assassination of William Goebel and the trial of the accused men in Kentucky. Arthur Goebel is a brother of the late William Goebel, and has had charge of the prosecution of the accused during all the trials. He also had all of William Goebel's papers. On the fourth floor—where the fire started—Arthur Goebel had his private office. Fire destroyed everything in the room. It was reported that all these papers were in the place, but Arthur Goebel would not deny or affirm the rumor that the papers were lost.

THE DENNIS ASSAULT IS STILL A MYSTERY.

Victim's Condition Continues Critical and Police Look Vainly For Clews.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The mystery of the assault made upon Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the fashionable modiste, Tuesday morning is still baffling the police.

William Lansdale, a boy who passed the house at midnight Monday, has reported that he saw a man descending



MRS. ADA GILBERT DENNIS.

the front steps at that time, and that his action attracted the boy's attention. The description of the man given by the boy has been withheld by the police. The police are more inclined, however, to believe that the attack was made by a woman.

A thorough examination was made by Prof. Bird, the district chemist, of the overcoat and apron found in a sewer several blocks distant from the Dennis residence, but no blood stains were found on them and the find is said to be unimportant.

The condition of the assaulted woman continues critical and her conversation incoherent.

Telephone Company Sold.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Hancock Telephone Company, at Hawesville, owned by W. C. Ford, of Hawesville, and I. C. Adair, of Fordsville, was sold to-day to the Southern Telegraph Company, whose headquarters are at Nashville. This company is regarded as friendly to the Cumberland Telephone Company. This sale will result in a break of the proposed line to Louisville.

INSURANCE

Company Loses Suit In Appellate Court.

SERVICE ON COMMISSIONER

LEGAL WHILE POLICIES ARE IN FORCE OR LOSSES UNPAID.

A BANKING LAW DECISION.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day construed the section of the insurance laws providing for service of notice upon the State Insurance Commissioner or any of the agents in the case of a foreign insurance company doing business in Kentucky, to mean that the consent to service on the Insurance Commissioner is not limited to the time when the foreign company is soliciting business in the State, but extends to all business that it may do while here; that as long as a policy is in force or a loss thereunder remains unsatisfied this consent to service on the Commissioner of Insurance is binding.

The question was raised in the case of the Germania Insurance Company against S. A. Ashby, appealed from the Muhlenberg Circuit Court. The decision of to-day is an affirmance of the judgment of that court.

Ashby sued to recover on a total loss of property insured. The company resisted on the ground that it had withdrawn from the State, and that service on the State Insurance Commissioner was not legal.

* * *

Construction of Banking Laws.

In reversing the judgment of the Mason Circuit Court in the case of Anthony Weland's administrator against the State National Bank of Maysville, the Court of Appeals ruled that the death of the drawer operates as a revocation of the check, but if the check be paid by the bank before notice of the death the payment is valid.

The question was raised by the administrator of Weland, who died on August 19, 1900. A few days before his death he drew a check payable to the John Hauck Brewing Company, of Cincinnati, for $360. It was presented for payment after the death of Weland, and after the bank had notice of it paid $193, all on deposit to the credit of Weland, to the brewing company. Later E. H. Roden, as administrator, presented a check at the bank for the $193, and the bank refused payment, showing that it had already paid the money to the brewing company. Roden's check was presented through another banking institution, and he sued the appellee bank to recover the money and $500 damages for the impairment of his credit. The court below sustained a demurrer to the petition and dismissed it. The decision of the court here is that the trial Judge erred in this action, and orders that the demurrer of appellee bank be overruled. The court, with the exception of Chief Justice Paynter, considered the case.

* * *

Will Contest Determined.

A judgment of the Boyd Circuit Court in the will case of Elizabeth Asbury and others against Alice Parker was affirmed by the court, Judge White writing the opinion. The suit grew out of a contest over the will of John Powers, of Ashland, who died in June, 1899. Two women, Alice Powers and Mary Ann Powers, claimed to be his widow. The appellee here, Alice Powers, was adjudged by the lower court to be the widow and Mary Ann Powers to be the divorced wife of the deceased. This judgment is upheld.

* * *

Second Day of Argument.

The Appellate Court to-day heard further argument in the railroad franchise tax cases. Attorneys T. L. Edelen, of Frankfort, and Thomas W. Thomas, of Bowling Green, argued for the Auditor, and Attorney E. F. Trabue and Judge James H. Hazelrigg for the railroad companies. City Attorney Henry L. Stone, of Louisville, and James P. Helm, also of that city, will make the closing argument to-morrow.

RACE PRIDE

MARS PEACE MEETING OF SALOONKEEPERS.

Hands Are Shaken and Real Business Is Attended To.

At a meeting of the saloonkeepers held at Music Hall yesterday afternoon in the interests of peace, good-fellowship and the general promotion of business, Mr. Frank Leverone found occasion to land solidly upon Mr. Herman Petzoldt.

Mr. Petzoldt was neither down nor out, but he was decidedly groggy, and now, it is almost needless to remark, has a much higher estimate of the Italian race than formerly.

He had expressed an opinion of Italians that should have been a soliloquy. It was not, and Leverone's racial pride grew busy immediately. Afterward, they shook hands and it was all right.

Little was done at the meeting beyond a general decision to abide by the present plan of conducting business. Those who want to close early can do so. About 100 saloonkeepers attended.

WELL-KNOWN WAITER DEAD.

August Schilling, For Many Years At Seelbach's Hotel.

August Schilling, who was buried yesterday, had been known as one of the oldest and most efficient waiters about Louisville.

Fourteen years ago, he came to the city and took a position at Seelbach's Hotel. Though he left several times, he always returned after a short while. First he went with the San Carlos Hotel when that was started. After a short experience he returned to Seelbach's to stay until the German Club of Indianapolis offered him a position as steward. Again he went away for a few months. Some time ago, Schilling was compelled to give up all work on account of his health. He died of diabetes.

Examine the Records.

Mrs. Terry Davis and her mother, Mrs. W. H. Howerton, of Shelby county, visited the County Clerk's office yesterday for the purpose of securing a record of Mrs. Davis' marriage. According to the records, Mrs. Davis, who was Miss Laura Howerton, was married to Terry Davis, of this city, on September 21, Squire Meglemry performing the ceremony. Davis and his mother deny that the marriage ever took place. Squire Meglemry says it did. Mrs. Davis says her husband does not treat her as a wife and has turned against her.

Reception To Business Women.

The members of the Business Woman's Club and their women friends will be the guests of the Rest Cottage Circle of the King's Daughters at a reception to be given at the clubhouse to-night. An interesting programme has been arranged, after which refreshments will be served.

Will Be Dedicated Sunday.

On Sunday the new Christ Evangelical church at Barret avenue and Breckinridge street will be dedicated. This church cost $25,000. The congregation will meet first in the old church, on Garden street, then, after a farewell service, will proceed to the new edifice.

WAR NOT IMMINENT.

CHILIAN - ARGENTINA SITUATION IS DESCRIBED AS BEING GRAVE.

United States Ministers In Both Countries Believe Trouble Will Pass Off.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Minister Lord, at Buenos Ayres, and Minister Wilson, at Santiago de Chili, stating, in effect, that while the situation is extremely grave the best opinion is that war between Chili and Argentina will not follow.

SETTLEMENT IS EXPECTED.

If Matter Is Not Adjusted It Will Be Referred To England.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 12.—[Via Galveston.]—The relations between Chili and the Argentine republic are strained. Chili has not yet replied to the demand for the construction of strategic roads in the litigated territory. The Chilian answer to this will be given to-morrow. The Argentine Government believes that the Chilian answer will be satisfactory. But a part of the press doubts this. In the meantime both countries are taking protective measures, although Argentine has not yet mobilized the militia.

In case Chili's reply is not favorable Argentine will withdraw her Minister from Santiago de Chili, and the antecedents and history of the misunderstanding will be forwarded to Great Britain for arbitration.

The Argentine Government deposited £2,100,000 in London yesterday to insure the payments of the coupons of the Argentina debt. The Argentine Government possesses another reserve fund of £13,000,000. The bourse of Buenos Ayres is but very slightly disturbed.

A decree, ordering the mobilization of the reserves of 1878 and 1879 on January 1 has been issued. These reserves number 60,000 men. The Chamber, in secret session, has voted the credits necessary for the mobilization of the militia.

Checkmates Argentina.

Valparaiso, Chili, Dec. 12.—The Chilian Government will call into service two forces of conscripts as the result of similar action on the part of Argentina.

MR. GOULD TALKS RAILROADS.

Speaks of Vast Plans For Improvements In the South.

New York, Dec. 12.—George J. Gould, with Mrs. Gould, has just returned from a tour of the railroads embraced in the Gould system.

Mr. Gould said he had heard nothing of the rumored transcontinental road.

Then Mr. Gould gave this inkling of his plans of extending his network of railroads into the South:

"We are contemplating a line from Arkansas City south to Lake Providence, in Louisiana. In fact, it is under consideration. The Texas and Pacific line is to be rebuilt and extended so that it will form a through line along the west bank of the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. The improvement will include also the rebuilding of the New Orleans and Northwestern railroad. The new line runs through a beautiful cotton country, and at present there is no line to serve it. The country is entirely tributary to the Iron Mountain system, hence the construction of the branches.

Big Order For Railroad Box Cars.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 12.—Owing to their heavy coal and other traffic, the Norfolk and Western Railway Company has ordered 500 eighty-thousand-pound capacity box cars, 500 eighty-thousand-pound capacity coal gondolas and 250 stock cars. As soon as these orders are out of the way 1,000 more eighty-thousand-pound capacity coal cars will be ordered.

Mr. Coleman's Condition Critical.

The condition of Mr. T. C. Coleman remains virtually unchanged. He is very low and is not expected to last more than a day or so at the farthest.

GAS AND TROUBLE.

Comes From White Bread.

While it is true that we build up the body from food, it is also true that different kinds of food have different effects on the body and produce different results.

For instance, it is absolutely impossible to live on white bread alone, for it contains almost nothing but starch, and an excess of white bread produces gas and trouble in the intestines, while, at the same time, the other elements required by the body for building up brain and nerve centers, as well as muscular tissue, have been left out of white bread, and we see from experience the one trying to live on white bread alone gradually falls in mental and nervous power as well as loss in muscle.

Such a diet could not be kept up long without fatal results. A lady in Jacksonville, Fla., was crippled by an accident two years ago. Being without the power of exercise, an old stomach trouble that was hers for years became worse, and it was a serious question regarding food that she could digest.

A physician put her on Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food with some remarkable results. She says now that not only is she able to do a big day's work, because of the strength of her brain and nerves, but that she has finally thrown away her crutches because the muscles of her limbs have gradually grown stronger since she began the use of Grape-Nuts, and now she is practically well and can go about without trouble, notwithstanding the fact that it was said she would never be able to walk again. So much for eating the right kind of food instead of remaining an invalid and a cripple because of the lack of knowledge of the kind of food to use to bring one back to health. Name given on application to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

STEEL TRUST

Will Use Labor-saving Machinery.

IMPROVEMENTS DECIDED ON.

CAR FAMINE HAMPERS ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE IRON TRADE.

NEW RAILROAD PROPOSED.

Syndicate Said To Be Preparing To Build Line From Huntsville, Ala., To Leitchfield, Ky.

BIG STEEL PLANT PROJECTED.

Pittsburg, Dec. 12.—Some extensive improvements and enlargements of the various plants of the United States Steel Corporation have just been decided upon by the Advisory Board of the big steel combination. It has developed that the sole object of the inspection tour of President C. M. Schwab and other officers last month was to consider suggestions made by the district managers. The most important action of the board was a decision to largely increase the steel producing capacity of the corporation, as the output of finished material is far in advance of that of the Bessemer converters and open hearth plants.

One of the plans is to equip all the open hearth furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Duquesne, Pa., that the steel may be made by the Monell process, which has already proved successful at Homestead. It is estimated that the monthly output can be increased thousands of tons by adopting this process at all of the open hearth plants of the company.

It has been decided by the American Sheet Steel Company to install additional mills for the rolling of heavier gauges, and the work is to be begun at a number of the plants in a short time.

The American Tin Plate Company will also in the near future install machinery for the rolling of black plate for tin mills that will be largely automatic. It is said on reliable authority that machinery in this process will do from two-thirds to three-fourths of the work now done by hand on hot mills, and the output will be materially increased.

IN THE TENNESSEE FIELD

All Wells Are Yielding Steadily and New Ones Are Being Dug.

Cokeville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Spring Creek Oil Company is preparing to bore a well at once on its leased ground near Spring creek, between this city and Livingston. Oil was found in great quantities in that section just after the Civil War, when the lack of transportation facilities prevented the development of that field.

The stockholders of the McConnaghy Oil Company have been enjoying a period of excitement. Numerous "pockets" of gas and three pay strikes of oil have shown up in their well, one at 275 feet, one at 500 feet and another at 800 feet. Another location has been made 1,800 feet away.

The Ogden Oil Company will locate its first well next week in the neighborhood of Cooper and will begin drilling at once. Geary Well No. 1 is yielding ten barrels daily. Newton Bros. expect to bring in a paying well at Slickford in a few days.

General Manager C. N. Payne, of the Standard Oil Company, was in the field last week transferring the business of the National Pipe Line to the Cumberland Pipe Line Company.

The Bent Russell well, near Chanute, shows a heavy flow of gas at the present depth of 1,000 feet and the rock is very hard. It is thought that when this shell is pierced a good show of oil will appear. Drilling will commence this week on the farms of A. W. Russell and J. B. Davidson.

Oil is standing 400 feet in the hole at the Abe Williams well and it is understood to be green and not black, as previously reported. The Boles and Risden wells at Eastway are yielding twenty barrels per day.

Work on the Interstate Company's well will be under way this week.

IRON INDUSTRY HAMPERED.

Alabama and Tennessee Interests Affected By Car Famine.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 12.—The shipments of pig iron, cast iron pipe and steel from Alabama and Tennessee during the month of November show total movements of 161,089 tons, against 160,939 tons for the month of October and 140,663 tons during November, 1900.

The total pig iron shipments amounted to 150,136 tons, against 145,670 tons in October and 127,735 tons in November, 1900. The exports in pig iron shipments last month amounted to only 403 tons, against 752 in October and 26,000 tons in November, 1900.

The shipments of cast iron pipe from Alabama and Tennessee during last month amounted to 10,652, of which 271 tons were exported. During October, cast iron pipe shipments amounted to 15,209 tons, of which 122 tons were exported.

The steel shipments during November amounted to 7,789 tons, against 5,539 tons in October.

The car shortage in the district is believed to have retarded the shipment of pig iron, cast iron pipe and steel.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD PROPOSED.

Canadian Capitalists Look Over Ground In Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—A party of capitalists from Toronto arrived here Tuesday night, and after spending a day in conference with many business men left on a tour of the route of the proposed railroad from this city to Sevierville, Tenn., a distance of about fifty-four miles. In the party were Chas. Beck, Dr. T. Spohn and T. N. Scripture, of Toronto, and W. T. Goffe, their agent, who has been here more or less since September. The plan is to build an electric freight and passenger line if the conditions are favorable.

The Rev. Ashley S. Johnson, president of the Kimberlain Heights College, an institution of the Christian Church, is also interested in the enterprise, being one of the officers of the company. He is well known all over Kentucky. Mr. Johnson first succeeded in interesting these men in this work. The road will touch the town of Kimberlain Heights, where his college is located.

BIG STEEL PLANT PROPOSED.

Syndicate Will Develop California Mines and Use Product.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—It is announced that an Eastern syndicate, which has acquired extensive iron mines in Madera county, this State, proposes to expend about $15,000,000 in their development, and to erect a system of smelters and a steel plant. A shipyard for the construction of steel vessels may also be established.

In addition, a railroad, to be called the California Midland, is to be built from the mines to some point on San Francisco Bay. This will cost $6,000,000, and the work of construction will begin early next year. This information is given by Gen. W. H. Hart, a prominent attorney, who represents the syndicate, the members of which are not named.

HAD A PROFITABLE YEAR.

Stockholders of South Pittsburg City Company Hold Meeting.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The annual meting of the stockholders of the South Pittsburg City Company was held to-day. The annual reports of the general manager, secretary and treasurer were read and proved to be very satisfactory to the stockholders.

The operations for the year show that this year has been the most prosperous one in ten years. The royalty from coal mines owned by the company is almost double that of last year. The old board of directors were continued in office with the same officers, as follows: George R. Knox, president; Thomas G. Garrett, vice president; M. M. Allison, secretary and treasurer.

SITE FOR SHIPYARD.

Party of Capitalists Inspect Alabama Port, Near Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 12.—The following capitalists arrived in the city this morning from New York on a special train of the Southern railway: Charles M. Jessup, C. M. Wilkes, Robert C. Morris, R. M. Jessup, S. B. McConico, New York, and Henry Konitsky, Philadelphia; John S. Walters, New Orleans, and James W. Jackson, Augusta, Ga.

They left this afternoon for Alabama port to make an inspection. To-morrow a general meeting will be held at the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the situation and decide upon the date for beginning the construction of a ship-building plant.

TELEPHONE DEAL RUMORED.

Bell Company Said To Be After the Erie.

Boston, Dec. 12.—A reorganization plan by which the Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company is to be absorbed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, better known as the Bell Telephone Company, is reported upon what seems to be excellent authority. Since last January the Bell Company has expressed itself as willing to take up the Erie as soon as it could put its affairs in shape. Under the reorganization plan it is said the Bell Telephone Company will acquire a controlling interest in the stock of the subsidiary companies and pay off the Erie indebtedness of about $9,000,000.

TO REDUCE COMPETITION.

Transatlantic Steamship Men Work For Harmony.

Cologne, Dec. 12.—The meeting of transatlantic steamship men, now in progress here, is attended by representatives of the principal continental steamship lines. The meeting is held at the instance of two of the great German lines. Its object is to reach an understanding regulating traffic, to minimize destructive competition, such as the laying up of vessels when trade is slack, and to apportion business. Negotiations to this end are proceeding with both American and British companies. A satisfactory agreement, embracing all interests, is expected soon.

NEW OIL COMPANY FORMED.

Wayne Oil and Gas Company Has $4,000 Capital.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day by the Wayne Oil and Gas Company of Wayne county. It has $4,000 capital stock, and J. W. Lockridge, J. C. Barker and W. W. Myers are the chief incorporators.

Amended articles were filed by the Charles Hough Company, of Spencer county. It reduces the amount of its capital stock from $12,000 to $7,000.

STEAMSHIP DEAL PENDING.

J. R. Ellerman Is After the Westcott and Lawrence Fleet.

London, Dec. 12.—A deal for the purchase of the Westcott and Lawrence fleet of mine trading steamers by J. R. Ellerman, of the Leyland line, is pending, but is not yet consummated. If the steamers in question are sold to Mr. Ellerman they will remain in the Mediterranean trade, in which Mr. Ellerman is now engaged.

There is no suggestion that J. P. Morgan is concerned in the pending transaction.

WILL APPLY FOR CHARTER.

Standard Steel Car Company Has a Big Paid-In Capital.

Pittsburg, Dec. 12.—The Standard Steel Car Company will apply for a charter on January 2. The company's initial capital is $2,000,000, which has been subscribed and paid for. Subscriptions to the extent of $3,000,000 more will be made from time to time. The plant will be located in the Pittsburg district and will be ready for operation by July, 1902.

STREET RAILWAYS COMBINE.

Cleveland Syndicate Takes Over Pennsylvania Lines.

New Philadelphia, O., Dec. 12.—The Canal, Dover and New Philadelphia Street Railroad Company and the New Philadelphia and Uhrichsville Street Railroad Company have been consolidated and have passed into the hands of the Pomeroy-Mandelbaum syndicate, of Cleveland. These lines form an important link in the proposed Cleveland-Wheeling trolley road.

NEW YORK BONDS OFFERED.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Farson, Leach & Co. Bid Jointly For Them.

New York, Dec. 12.—The City Controller opened bids to-day for $7,891,000 corporate stock of the city of New York, bearing interest at 3½ per cent., $3,000,000 to mature in 1948 and $4,891,000 in 1941. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Farson, Leach & Co. presented a joint bid for all the stock at 106.291.

OIL COMPANY ORGANIZED.

Property In Pulaski County Will Be Developed.

Somerset, Ky., Dec. 12.—The Science Hill Oil and Gas Company was organized here with a capital stock of $25,000. It is composed of W. J. Goodwin, Cy Langdon and J. F. Eades. The company will begin drilling seven miles north of this city as soon as the machinery, which has been contracted for, arrives.

MYSTERY

About Man Killed By a Train At Mason.

NOT KNOWN AT THAT PLACE,

BUT PAPERS INDICATE HIS NAME IS J. W. DUNN.

THE HAWKINS MURDER CASE.

A Woman Arrested At Lexington Who May Know Something of the Tragedy.

THE HIGHLAND DIVORCE SUIT.

Williamstown, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Joseph W. Dunn, a well-dressed man, was killed at Mason, this county, to-night at 8 o'clock, by being run over by a freight train. He was trying to get on the train and missed his footing. There is something of a mystery connected with the affair. No one knew him, but papers found on his person indicate that that is his name. He wore good clothes and was evidently in good circumstances. Where he came from and where he was going is a mystery. His head was severed from his body and thrown a distance of several feet. Otherwise he was not much mangled. He was about forty years old. The train was running at a low rate of speed through the village, but did not stop. His remains were turned over to the county authorities at 8:40, and an inquest will be held in the morning.

CHAIRMAN HEDGER

Looking After the Fayette County Committee—A Municipal Slate.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—T. T. Hedger, of Scott county, chairman of the Seventh district Democratic Committee, is in Lexington looking over the ground to see if there will be any change necessary in the composition of the Fayette County Democratic Committee. It is understood that there will be a number of changes and that they will be announced within the next few days.

There are numerous rumors in the air as to what the changes are to be, and the several candidates for Mayor are hustling about to see that they get full representation on the committee. Although the election is two years away, slates are already suggested. One that is going the rounds is as follows: For Mayor, James L. Watkins; Treasurer, H. T. Duncan; City Clerk, P. J. Garland; Assessor, John Doyle; Auditor, Moses Kaufman; City Jailer, J. W. Masner; City Attorney, Wallace Muir; City Surveyor, P. P. O'Neil; Superintendent of Public Works, William Sleath; Chief of Police, J. J. Reagan; Chief of Fire Department, J. Q. Adams.

Watkins was Mayor Duncan's appointee for Police Commissioner to succeed J. B. Rogers, whom Mr. Duncan attempted to depose, the court by an injunction preventing. Mr. Duncan, candidate for Treasurer, is now Mayor. P. J. Garland is at present Auditor. John Doyle is assistant in the Treasurer's office. Moses Kaufman is City Treasurer. Masner and O'Neil are slated to succeed themselves. Wallace Muir is a well-known young Democratic attorney who has never held office. Sleath is a former Superintendent of Public Works. Reagan is at present captain of police. Adams has never figured in politics, but has many friends among the city officeholders.

REPUBLICANS MAD

Over Appointment of Mrs. McClure As Postmaster At Williamstown.

Williamstown, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—There is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth among the Republicans of Williamstown and Grant county, all because the President has said that Mrs. W. H. McClure should have charge of the post-office here for the next four years.

The post-offices are the only offices in this good old Democratic county to which the Republicans have any chance whatever to aspire, and now that the best one of these has been given to a woman, and that woman's husband a Democrat, there is bitterness among the faithful few.

The fight has been a remarkable one. When the office was raised to the presidential class the first of October a dozen heelers began to set their plans to oust Mr. McPherson and secure the coveted plum. The fight waxed hot, and the male aspirants were at daggers' points for a month or more, when suddenly a new factor appeared in the field and was at once recognized as a dangerous quantity. That new factor was Mrs. W. H. McClure, a cousin of William McD. Shaw, of Covington, and every effort was made by her masculine opponents to make her "go way back and sit down." How well they succeeded is evidenced by her appointment.

Mrs. McClure is an excellent Christian woman, a leader in the Methodist church, and the Democrats are rejoicing over the appointment.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Interesting Programme Arranged For Springfield Meeting.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The farmers of this county are very much interested in the Farmers' Institute to be held here at the courthouse to-morrow and Saturday under the auspices of the State Bureau of Agriculture, assisted by the Washington County Farmers' Club. The following is the programme that will be observed:

Welcome Address—W. D. Claybrook.
Address—The Agricultural Bureau—I. B. Nall.
Organization of Farmers' Clubs and Their Benefits—R. N. Wathen, W. A. Clements and M. G. Leachman.
Tobacco Growing and Housing; Seed Bed and Planting—W. F. Neikirk.
Cultivating and Housing—W. H. Leachman.
Handling and Marketing—H. M. Onan.
The Model Farmer—Hon. W. C. McChord.
Small Fruit Crops—M. F. Johnson, of Jefferson county.
How to Secure and Maintain Good Roads—Maj. J. L. Wharton.
Wheat, How to Grow Profitable Crops—James R. Claybrook.
Best Breed of Cattle—T. Scott Mayes.
The Shorthorn—Hon. Abram Renick, of Clark county.
Raising Poultry and How to Keep Them Healthy—Mrs. Kate Green and Mrs. E. O. Walker.
Swine, Best Breed and Bethod of Raising—Hon. G. A. Dohony.
—The Uncertainty of Clover as a Crop; What Shall the Farmer Substitute for It?—Mack Hinkle, of Nelson county; John L. Grundy, of Lebanon.
Orchards; Shall We Give Them Up?—Jesse L. Talbott, of Hardin county.
Commercial Fertilizers; Use and Benefits—George W. Bricken, of Lebanon.
The Worst Insect Pests and How to Overcome Them—Prof. H. Gorman, of A. and M. College, Lexington.
How to Beautify the Home—Mrs. R. A. McElroy and Miss Ella Shaunty.
Flowers—Mrs. Frank Martin, Misses Mag Thompson and Jennie Redding.

THE CASE DISMISSED

And Attorneys For Mrs. Highland Will File a New Divorce Suit.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The divorce suit of Mrs. Nellie Stoker Highland vs. Scotland G. Highland, which was expected to furnish some sensational disclosures, was called in the Circuit Court to-day, but met with an entirely unexpected denouement. The case was dismissed for lack of prosecution. After a somewhat spirited argument by the attorneys, Judge Mann held that unless the plaintff could file an affidavit showing due diligence in the prosecution her case would have to be submitted. Her attorneys thereupon asked to have it dismissed. They will bring another action.

The couple met at Mt. Clemens, Mich., two years ago, being introduced by a mutual friend. After two days' courtship they were married and went to Atlantic City on a bridal tour. On this trip the bride alleges that the groom, by undue influence, induced her to sign a deed conveying to him 300 acres of her farm lying near Paris. Her petition charged Highland with gambling and drunkenness and alleges that he had never provided a home for her, but had been a pensioner on her bounty from the day of the marriage. Numerous minor charges were made. Mrs. Highland is a niece of the late Matt Howard, the last of the Bourbon giants of the famous Howard family. At his death she inherited all his property, including the suburban residence and stock farm "Howard Haven" and its adjacent lands near Paris, besides personal property and money in bank.

ADA ESTES ARRESTED.

Police Think She May Know Something of the Hawkins Murder.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The detectives are still hard at work in search of the murderer of J. N. Hawkins, and they are confident the case will be fully cleared up within the next few days. Ada Estes, or Ada Johnson, the woman with whom Jim Ratcliff, the suspect, is alleged to have spent the night of the murder, has been arrested, and is held by the police. They do not think that she has told a straight story and feel that she is concealing much that might throw light on the case.

The wife of Ratcliff came to Lexington from Paris to-day and went to the house of the Estes woman, evidently not knowing that she had been placed under arrest. To several of the neighbors she is said to have made the remark: "That is what Jim gets for running after this woman. That's the kind of trouble she brings him into."

The detectives are decidedly reticent on matters pertaining to the case, and the arrest of the Estes woman, although made yesterday, was not known until to-day.

JAMES B. KELLY DEAD.

A Prominent Democratic Politician and Business Man At Paris.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—James B. Kelly, a prominent Democratic politician and livery man, died at his residence on High street, at 12:20 to-day of pneumonia. Mr. Kelly, who was familiarly known to Parisians as "Boots," was for years an active Democratic partisan. He was a member of the old "Paris Mutuals" Baseball Club in 1875 when that team made its famous triumphal tour from Cincinnati, O., to Jacksonville, Fla., without once meeting defeat. He leaves a wife and two children.

Recovering His Sight.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Lexington friends are in receipt of a letter from Prof. John Shackelford in the State of Washington, bringing the news that he is gradually recovering his sight. The trouble was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in his right eye. Prof. Shackelford was formerly Professor of English at the State College, and is on a visit to his son in Washington.

Arrested at Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—John Thompson, colored, the alleged murderer of Jeff Beatty, a white man, at Murphysboro, Ill., in 1897, was arrested here this morning by a detective. Thompson refused to return to Murphysboro without a requisition. Beatty was a railroad man.

A Horse Killer At Work.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Unknown miscreants shot and killed the valuable buggy mare of S. A. Sayre, who lives three miles from Lexington on the Versailles pike, at some hour last night. This is the second time that Mr. Sayre has suffered. About a week ago he lost a valuable trotting mare in the same manner.

Two Small Robberies.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 12.—The store of Joseph Edwards, at Julien, this county, was robbed of a lot of jewelry and other valuables. A thief prized up a window of Bassett & Co.'s store in this city and with a stick succeeded in drawing through the iron bars shoes and hosiery to the value of about $60, which were carried off.

Jury Failed to Agree.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—After being out all day the jury in the prosecution of James Alexander, charged with the murder of Joe Driscoll, failed to agree and was discharged. Nine members of the jury were for a sentence of two years in the penitentiary and three were for acquittal.

Fiscal Court To Meet.

Versailles, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—A special meeting of the Woodford Fiscal Court has been called for next Wednesday to act upon the question of granting right of way along the turnpikes to the projectors of the proposed Lexington and Frankfort electric railway line.

Buried At Cloverport.

Cloverport, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The body of Mrs. Mary Swaggott, who died from injuries received at her home in Owensboro Tuesday, was brought to Cloverport to-day and buried. Mrs. Swaggott was a native of Cloverport and had many relatives and friends here.

Resigned His Position.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—E. C. Folsom resigned his place to-day as superintendent and general manager of the Street Car Company and will go to New York with the Standard Air Brake Company. His successor will be selected in a few days.

Tobacco Moving Rapidly.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The tobacco market is becoming greatly crowded here, though it is bringing fairly good prices. Every road leading to the city is lined with tobacco and a vast amount of money is being paid to the farmers.

Money For Militiamen.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Capt. J. Tandy Ellis, of Company C, has received a check for $2,900 from Frankfort, with which to pay the members of the military company for their services during the mining troubles at Madisonville.

City Officers Elected.

Versailles, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The City Council has elected the following officers: W. R. Procter, City Judge; D. T. Edwards, Attorney; E. T. Young, City Measurer; William A. Dale, Chief of Police; Field Craig, City Clerk.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

Middlesburg, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—W. V. Hatter, thirty-two, a prominent farmer of this county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. Despondency over protracted ill health is thought to have been the cause.

Horses and Cattle Dying.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—In the Beech Grove neighborhood, in McLean county, horses and cattle that have been pastured in stalk fields after the corn has been gathered are dying rapidly.

He Slew "Billy, the Kid."

Washington, Dec. 12.—The President has decided to appoint Patrick J. Garrett, of Las Cruces, N. M., Collector of Customs at El Paso, Tex. Garrett is the man, who, while an officer, shot and killed the notorious outlaw, "Billy, the Kid." Gen Lew Wallace, former Governor of New Mexico, has been in Washington urging the appointment of Garrett.

President Was Noncommittal.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Gen. Samuel Pearson, who was Commissary General in the Boer army for some time at the beginning of the war in South Africa, and who is the Boer representative in this country, called upon President Roosevelt to-day. The President suggested nothing that would lead to a discussion of affairs in South Africa.

WILL BE REAPPOINTED CHIEF OF DETECTIVES



CAPT. WILLIAM SULLIVAN.

Capt. William Sullivan will be reappointed Chief of Detectives by the new Board of Public Safety, the matter having been finally determined upon yesterday. The reappointment of Capt. Sullivan will please a large number of politicians and the general public as well. Capt. Sullivan has made a splendid record as a thorough, painstaking and honest official. By his affable manner he has made friends of nearly all persons who have had business with the detective department during his term as chief. The office pays a salary of $1,500 a year.

FERRISS

Withdraws From Tennessee Gubernatorial Race.

MACHINERY WAS AGAINST HIM.

DID NOT WANT TO DISTURB PARTY BY RUNNING INDEPENDENTLY.

WILL SUPPORT MR. FRAZIER.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Judge John C. Ferriss, of Nashville, today gave the following letter to the American:

As a free American citizen I announced my candidacy for the office of Governor of Tennessee, and went before the people and did all I could to interest them in my behalf. A great many responded to my call and came to my support, but the party machinery was too well organized to do anything in the way of a legalized primary, and without that I could have made no showing. I, therefore, withdraw from the race for Governor, and take this method of thanking my friends all over the State for their kindness to me and for the encouragement offered by them. I cannot run as an independent. I have fought too long for Democracy to get up a strife in the party. And, aside from all that, I have known Mr. Frazier too long to doubt his integrity as a good Democrat and worthy young man, and hope he will, if elected, make some amendments along certain lines in State politics.

I wish to thank the newspapers that spoke well of me, for all they have done for me in my race, which I made without an organization, but almost entirely alone. Respectfully,

JOHN C. FERRISS.

December 12, 1901.

Rumors that Judge Ferriss would retire have been afloat for several days. He held a conference with Mr. Frazier, his opponent, several days ago.

This afternoon Judge Ferriss said that he had known Mr. Frazier from childhood; that he was a good, clean man, and that he would support him to the best of his ability. He will ask his friends to do the same. Judge Ferriss has written to Mr. Frazier, in which he makes virtually the same pledge.

MORE MONEY IS NEEDED.

Congress Will Be Asked For $1,000,000 For Soldiers' Home.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—A well-founded report has reached here from Washington that the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home has decided to ask the present Congress for an appropriation of $1,000,000 with which to complete the work already begun in the establishment of a soldiers' home in Johnson City, Tenn., near here. Contracts have been let for $150,000 worth of work, but nothing else can be done in Johnson City, it is said, until another appropriation is made. The last Congress appropriated $250,000 for the home, but this has already been appropriated by the managers. The Johnson City home will be one of the largest and best equipped in the country. It is being established through the efforts of Congressman Brownlow, of the First district of Tennessee.

DENTAL STUDENTS ARRESTED.

Charged With Practicing Without a License.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Everett Goodmiller and J. M. Gates, two dental students, were arrested to-day on indictments charging them with practicing dentistry without a license. The grand jury returned true bills against them on December 7, but they were not arrested until to-day.

The indictment of the students grew out of the storm that was stirred up several weeks ago by certain dentists here, who charged that dentistry was being practiced for profit by the students attending the local colleges.

BOARD OF CHARITIES MEET.

Report of Work Done Last Year Makes a Good Showing.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—This morning in the office of Gov. McMillin a meeting of the State Board of Charities was held. The following were present: Dr. Marcus Haase, of Memphis; Dr. Tate, of Bolivar; Dr. Orman, of Nashville; W. R. Cole, of Nashville, and Gov. McMillin. New rules regulating the conduct of the board were adopted, but none of the changes were material. A report was received covering the work for the time which has elapsed since the last meeting, and the showing made was a good one.

NEGRO KILLED BY OFFICER.

Had Fatally Wounded His Wife and Fired On City Marshal.

Paris, Tenn., Dec. 12.—Coleman Mitchum, a negro teacher, shot and fatally wounded his wife and afterward set fire to the house. The negro took refuge in a cabin, where he was located by City Marshal Mills, who was fired upon as he entered the place. Mills returned the fire and the negro fell dead with a bullet through his neck.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Young Men Were Discharging Revolvers When One Was Hit.

Ripley, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Tuesday night Arthur Crews and Dick Arwood were riding along the public road, seven miles north of Ripley, discharging their revolvers, when Crews was accidentally shot by Arwood, the ball entering the back and passing through the stomach. The surgeon in attendance says Crews cannot possibly recover.

DEMOCRATS MEET.

Order Convention To Nominate Judge and Attorney General.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh judicial district met today at Tullahoma and called a convention to meet in Tullahoma, April 22, 1902, to nominate candidates for Circuit Judge and Attorney General.

SMALLPOX IN TENNESSEE.

Twenty-Four Cases Reported to State Board of Health Yesterday.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Twenty-four cases of smallpox were reported to the State Board of Health to-day. Five are in Jackson county, three in Lauderdale, eight in Shelby and eight in Fayette.

School Officers Will Meet.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—State Superintendent Fitzpatrick is sending out a circular letter to County Superintendents and teachers concerning the approaching meeting of the Public School Officers' Association, which will assemble for its fifteenth annual session January 21. The association will be in session three days, and its meetings will be held in the Capitol.

Petition In Bankruptcy.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—N. A. Weinbaum, doing business under the firm name of the Nashville Hat Company, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabilities are $16,156.66 and his assets are said to be enough to pay all creditors.

Appointed Teacher in Philippines.

Huntingdon, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Prof. J. C. Watson, principal of the Huntingdon public schools, has received a commission from the United States Government to teach in the Philippine Islands.

Not Guilty of Murder.

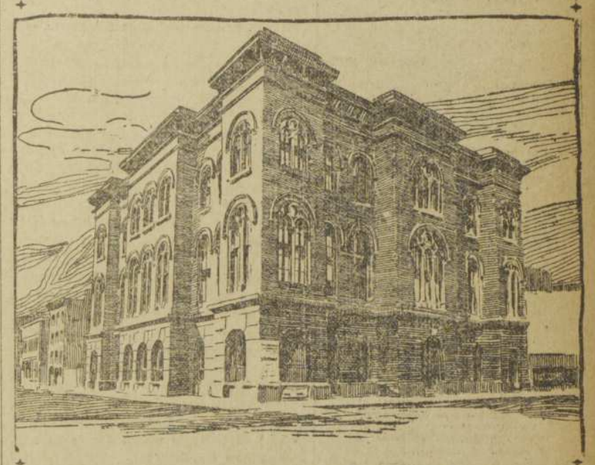
South Pittsburg, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—L. A. Hennessy, who killed Crit Alley here two years ago, has been acquitted. Hennessy killed Alley while trying to arrest him for violating a city ordinance.

Commissions To Mine Foremen.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Morton to-day issued 135 commissions to mine foremen and assistants who passed the recent examination under the new law.

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WM. ROBINSON, Manager.

HARMONIOUS

MEETING OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

RESULTS PLEASE DELEGATES.

All the Officers and Members of the Committees Are Laymen—Politicians Shelved.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—The American Federation of Catholic Societies, after a session of three days, this afternoon adjourned to meet in Chicago July 15, 1902. After the final adoption last night of the new constitution and the election of officers this morning, the last day was mostly devoted to the consideration of plans for field work. The committees met after the adjournment of the convention and the Executive Board continued in session to-night.

The convention closed amid scenes of jollification over the completion of a general organization of the Catholic laity that has been in progress the past year. While distinguished prelates have not only indorsed, but also co-operated in starting the federation, there seems to be an unwritten law that the organization is not to be allied with the hierarchy. The name of Faher Joseph Pfluger, of Buffalo, was eloquently presented for membership on the Executive Board. Bishop McFaul immediately took the stage and insisted that the framers of the constitution contemplated no clerical connection officially with the federation, and he insisted that it was distinctly a federation of laymen. All of the officers and members of the committees are laymen. The only exception is that of the spiritual adviser, and all Catholic orders make this exception, even the amateur literary societies.

It is said that the changes in the national officers was largely due to the opposition to all having political aspirations. Judge Thomas W. Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, one of the first vice presidents; ex-Senator John J. Coyle, of Philadelphia; the first chairman of the Executive Board; John J. O'Rourke, of Philadelphia, the first secretary, and other original promoters were dropped from the official positions in the federation. They were tendered votes of thanks for their efficient efforts as founders of the confederation.

While all of the retiring officers were thanked in resolutions of praise, the action regarding ex-President H. J. Fries was especially striking. It was followed by a long demonstration of applause. Alphonso Koelbe, of New York, in eulogizing Fries, said the latter could have been re-elected president, but that Fries himself said a public speaker like Minehan, who is a lawyer, was needed, and he refused to make the race. Fries was elected treasurer without opposition and he was the only one of the new officers elected by acclamation.

In framing the constitution some trouble was experienced with those representing other than English-speaking societies. The Irish and German orders are well represented among the officers. Gabriel Franchere, of Chicago, was elected on the Executive Board as a representative Frenchman, and other nationalities were represented on the committees.

SECRETARY ROSEVEAR READS A PAPER

At the Conference of the Y. M. C. A. State Secretaries At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 12.—Among the papers presented on various topics during the conference of State Y. M. C. A. Secretaries were those by Secretary I. E. Brown, Illinois; F. H. Burt, Missouri; E. E. Stacey, Indiana; S. W. McGill, Tennessee; John Lake, Kentucky; R. H. Armstrong, Massachusetts; J. V. Reed, Georgia; S. M. Bard, Pennsylvania; A. W. Hauson, Indiana; F. E. Anderson, Wisconsin; E. B. Buckalew, Pennsylvania; L. A. Bawman, Illinois, and Henry E. Rosevear, Kentucky.

The conference adjourned to meet next June at such place as may be selected by the Executive Committee.

Organizing a Colony.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 12.—L. F. Wilson, of Kansas City, but formerly of this State, has just closed a deal with a colonization company of Indianapolis, Ind., by which he transfers 60,000 acres of land in Archer county to them. Twenty families have already settled there, and it is the purpose of the Indianapolis company to locate 400 families from Missouri and Indiana in the same district.

KILLS HIS FATHER.

Young Alabama Man Shoots His Parent Twice.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Meager details of the killing of James Fitch by his son in the Newmarket neighborhood reached here to-night. Young Fitch went home drunk, it is said, and his father told him not to come in. He broke in the door, knocked the old man down and shot him twice. The young man has not been captured.

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TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY........DECEMBER 13, 1901

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Dec. 12. — Money grew tighter in Wall street to-day, and with advances to 12 per cent. there was much liquidation and heavy selling of the stock market by bears. Banks came into the market with large offerings of money, and the rate dropped to 3 per cent., but rose again to 6 and closed offered at 5. A rally came with easier money, but the closing was rather dull and irregular. Money was 3@12 per cent. on call, ruling rate 9, and last loan 5. Sterling exchange was very weak at $4.86⅝, but $500,000 more gold was engaged for export. The Bank of England increased its reserve and did not change its rate, while the Bank of France made a fair weekly report.

Heavy liquidation took place in grain, all the markets closing lower. Wheat lost ⅝@¾c, corn ¼c, and oats ⅛c. Provisions were 2½@15c lower. Cotton was stronger.

Cattle in Chicago were steady to weak. Heavy hogs were steady, but light ones were easier. Sheep were steady, and lambs stronger.

Appropriations For Green River.

The fact that Kentucky has no representation on the Rivers and Harbors Committee is not auspicious of appropriations for the necessary work on our streams. Kentucky has so many rivers, however, that Congress may feel liberally disposed to the needs of the State. Mr. David H. Smith, Representative from the Fourth district, has already called attention to the pressing needs for improvement in a long neglected but most important field. He has offered a bill calling for appropriations for building locks and dams on Green river so as to extend navigation as far up as Greensburg.

The value of Green river to the State has never attracted the attention it deserves. This beautiful and magnificent stream requires but a little touch of improvement to open up for commerce a rich and populous country at present sadly destitute of proper transportation facilities. It is said to be one of the deepest streams of its size in the world, and it flows through one of the richest mineral, timber and agricultural regions in the State. There are vast deposits of iron, coal, asphalt and oil all along its banks, but beyond the reach of present railroad lines. Prof. N. S. Shaler, when State Geologist, published a report in which he said there was enough iron ore in one of these districts in Edmonson county to supply all the mills and furnaces of America for hundreds of years. The mineral wealth of the country drained by the upper Green is very great and along it stands some of the finest timber left in the South. No efforts worth the mention have ever yet been made to interest the Government in the improvements that are so much needed, though Capt. Sibert, the engineer in charge of the improvements on the Ohio until this week, recommended the building of additional locks and dams that would bring navigation up to Brownsville in Edmonson county. Mr. Smith deserves well for the interest he has shown for the State in this matter, and it is to be hoped his bill will receive consideration.

Get the Army Post.

The action of the Board of Trade in establishing a bureau for the purpose of securing the location of an army post in the State is patriotic and well conceived. Since there is to be such an expansion in the army, Kentucky might as well have some of the incidental benefits to be derived therefrom. An army post would mean the expenditure of very large sums in purchase and equipment to be followed by large outlays for the transportation, equipment and maintenance of the troops and the visitors that would come there on business and pleasure. The post would afford an object lesson of the greatness and power of the Federal Government, and would bring Kentucky prominently before the public eye in a new and original way that should insure great benefits, apart from the market it would give home products and the trade in all sorts of supplies that would necessarily follow.

It will be observed that the Board of Trade makes no stipulation as to the proposed post being located near Louisville. To have it here or near by, of course, would be desirable, but the primary object is to bring it to Kentucky. The city of Louisville is the metropolis of the State and the Board of Trade, which looks out for the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city, is also watchful for the welfare of the State. Consequently if the necessary 20,000 acres cannot be located in Jefferson county it might be placed elsewhere convenient to transportation lines and with abundance of water supply. Scores of such locations are to be found. What is important is that one of these be chosen and that it be as near this city as the best interests of all concerned will require.

The Board of Trade has made the start in business fashion in this matter. The prize is worth the working for by the whole State.

Two Organs On Sugar.

A recent issue of the New York Tribune, the immemorial organ of protection, contained an article from which this is an extract:

"There seems to be only one thing to do that will be consistent with both honor and interest. That is to make a reciprocal arrangement with Cuba as will assure to us the major portion of her trade. Such an arrangement was made in 1890 under the direction of Harrison, McKinley and Blaine, with the result that our sales were doubled in two years. Republicans should not be afraid to restore the provisions of the McKinley Bill."

Those who remember the cackling that was done over the reciprocity arrangements made in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the McKinley act, and the extravagant claims subsequently made of their effects in the extension of our trade, may be somewhat at a loss to know why there are so few of the advocates of reciprocity left among those who applauded that of the act of 1890 and condemned the Democrats for putting an end to those arrangements. The reason why the reciprocity of the McKinley Bill was applauded was because it gave up nothing which had not already been given up by the bill itself. The reason why it was not continued was that it rested primarily and chiefly on free sugar, and the needs of the revenue demanded that the tax on raw sugar should be re-imposed. Without free sugar there was no adequate basis for the McKinley reciprocity. We call it McKinley reciprocity because it was in the law that bore his name, though he did not put it there. It was added by the Senate, and Senator Aldrich is understood to have formulated the section.

The points with reference to the reciprocity of the McKinley law, which ought properly to be called Aldrich reciprocity, are so strongly stated by another extreme organ of protection, the New York Press, that it is worth while to notice what it says in reply to the Tribune. It speaks of "the appalling blunder of free sugar" in the act of 1890, and says that "it was that destructive cut in the country's revenues which has enabled the opposition, with some degree of plausibility, to lay a share of the blame for the depression of 1893-97 at Republican doors. The one point of agreement of the tariff makers of both parties in this country for the last seven years is that this item could not be spared. To this agreement Mr. McKinley came, as we have noted, in signing the present tariff."

The main point, however, is the practical operation of the Aldrich reciprocity in Cuba, of which there was so much boasting. On that point the Press says:

"Our sales to Cuba did double nearly between 1891 and 1893. They increased from $12,224,888 to $24,124,698. But our purchases from Cuba in the same years increased to $78,706,506, leaving an adverse balance of trade of over $54,000,000. Here was undoubtedly a largely contributory cause to the gold drain leading to the historic depletion of the reserve. Unfelt in the flush Republican times, it added to the general wreck which followed the Democratic assault on the tariff in the dolorous years of the second Cleveland presidency."

This is not at all new, but we quote it as an offset to what is said on the subject by other strenuous advocates of protection. That which is said of the "Democratic assault on the tariff" is not true, for the panic of 1893 came more than a year before the passage of the Wilson Bill. The Courier-Journal has always admitted that the Aldrich reciprocity did increase our sales to Cuba largely, but it repeatedly pointed out that, according to the Republican theory, it worked badly because it increased our purchases to a still larger degree. Sugar was not, however, put on the dutiable list for this reason, but because the revenue was needed, and in this the Democratic policy was followed by the Republicans. It is at least cheerful to note that there are some Republican papers willing to admit the blunder of free sugar.

The Press goes on to show that the increased sales to Cuba cost a good deal of revenue. In 1891 there were $26,044,502 worth of free imports from Cuba, and $35,669,893 dutiable. In 1893 there were $66,049,369 free and $12,657,137 dutiable. Thus the Press figures out that we lost the duties on $23,000,000 worth of importations, and increased the balance of trade against us, a thing which Republicans particularly deprecate.

As the Courier-Journal has already pointed out reciprocity with Cuba means some loss of revenues, but it does not necessarily mean free sugar. The extracts above, however, not only show the difference of opinion among Republican organs upon this subject, but they furnish a complete answer to the abuse heaped upon Democrats for abolishing in effect the Aldrich reciprocity, which rested mainly upon free sugar. Both parties have since agreed that sugar must be taxed, and hence that reciprocity must be put upon some other ground than that of the act of 1890. But this is no reason for abandoning reciprocity altogether.

Virginia's Tercentenary.

The recommendation of Gov. Tyler, of Virginia, that a great exposition be held in that State in 1907 to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, has been variously received by the press. One of the Philadelphia newspapers, the Press, thinks that while this settlement was attended with dangers and hardships, "it was not a movement out of which would have grown a nation or which could have furthered a worthy cause." The best answer to give to this is that a great nation did grow out of it, for it was the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in the territory of the United States, and the first white settlement within the limits of the original thirteen colonies. This happened thirteen years before the much-lauded incident at Plymouth Rock, however the latter may be regarded. According to the usual custom in speaking of the beginnings of a nation, the United States had their origin in the settlement of Jamestown.

There are other papers that take quite a dierent view from that quoted of the importance of the settlement at Jamestown. But the suggestion is frequently made that, however worthy of commemoration the event may be, an exposition is not likel y to prove a financial success. The exposition at Buffalo is recent and well remembered; there is the Charleston show now under way, and the St. Louis exposition just ahead. Such exhibitions are becoming alarmingly frequent, while there appears to be a decadence in the desire to see them. Hence it has been suggested that if the Jamestown celebration, which is, of course, inevitable, were to take some other shape, a serious pecuniary loss might be averted. However, if the Virginians are determined to take the risk, there is nothing more to be said, and everybody in Kentucky, at least, will wish the enterprise the largest measure of success possible.

Indignation In Oklahoma.

A large section of the population of Oklahoma, including the recent Governor, is astonished, not to say shocked, at the removal of the Governor by President Roosevelt.

This astonishment may be understood when the cause of the removal is understood.

It seems that it fell to the Governor to award a certain contract. The company to which he awarded this contract, it is said, was ready to present him a large block of its stock.

But did the Governor take it?

Not he!

Not a share of it!

The honor of Caesar's wife was not more immaculate than his.

He simply passed the stock over to his zealous and loyal political friends.

And for this act of generous self-denial; for thus standing by those who had stood by him, he is summarily removed from office!

Is it a wonder that there are amazement and indignation in Oklahoma, and that hot protests are pouring in on the President against his action?

Fellow-citizens, are we going to submit to this sort of thing? If a man is not to be allowed to stand by his friends when he gets into office, then how are men to get into office, and what is to become of our politics, to say nothing of our friends?

This young man Roosevelt will be trying to smash the law of gravitation next.

The personality of an author is always a matter of interest to those who have read his works, and this is especially the case with an artist in fiction who is so widely known as Mr. George W. Cable. Mr. Cable's reception when he first visited Louisville, some years ago, was as flattering as the vainest of mortals could have asked, and though Mr. Cable was not and is not vain, he must have been gratified at such hearty appreciation. He is coming back this evening with fresh literary laurels in addition to the old ones he had won then and so worthily wore. To hear his interpretation of that fresh and original portrayal of Creole life which he has made is a privilege not often given. He has much the same qualities on the platform that were possessed by Charles Dickens, whose reading tours are yet so well remembered.

Can it be true, as intimated, that the chemical analysis discloses no poison in Goodman's stomach? But have not sleuths by the dozen flatly told us that Goodman was poisoned, a fact so clear to them that their efforts were directed to scouring the country to find where the poison was obtained? And did not the scientist who sat on the body tell us that though he made no examination of the stomach he not only knew from a secret source of information of his own, that there was poison in it, but he knew what poison it was? Surely let us wait for the publication of the chemical analysis before committing ourselves on the subject.

Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats of the Senate will give Wellington any committee places. He is not only a man without a party, but a man without a country.

It would seem that the brigands may feel justified in raising their figures for Miss Stone's ransom. It is said that she is trying to convert them.

WILY DOCTOR.

Postmaster Baker Did Not Object To Back Seat.

FROZEN OUT BY MR. SAPP.

SAID NOTHING AND WAS REAPPOINTED.

MR. HILL ACTED LIKEWISE.

Republicans Here Cannot Understand Senator Deboe's Indorsement of Mr. Roberts.

POWELL FOR STATE AUDITOR.

President Roosevelt's reappointment of Dr. T. H. Baker as Postmaster of Louisville and of Mr. R. D. Hill as District Attorney of the Western district, apparently meets with general approval among Republicans.

Dr. Baker, while ousted from the local Republican organization by former Collector Sapp, said nothing and went his way without aiding any faction or taking any part in the warfare which has been going on in the party for over a year. As a result he easily secured indorsement from all factions when the time came for his reappointment.

For the last two years politicians have said that the doctor was "out in the cold" in local politics. Dr. Baker's friends say no one knew this better than he, but that he did not want to be on the "inside." Mr. Sapp became boss and lost his office. Dr. Baker remained a private in the rear ranks and will continue to draw $4,000 a year as Postmaster for four years longer.

Mr. Hill has pursued much the same policy as District Attorney that Dr. Baker has done during the last two years of his term. He has taken no perceptible hand in politics and has remained friendly with all factions of the party. There was some objection to Mr. Hill serving in the Western district on account of his home being in Eastern Kentucky. He was placed in this position, however, by the division of the State into two judicial districts. The fight was not carried as far as Washington and Mr. Hill was reappointed without any strenuous solicitation on the part of his friends. The objection on the grounds of his remote residence was overcome anyhow by the announcement that he has removed permanently to Louisville.

* * *

Deboe's Change of Front.

The dispatches from Washington printed in yesterday morning's papers to the effect that Senator Deboe had indorsed Mr. S. J. Roberts to President Roosevelt and had asked to have him reappointed Collector in the Seventh district of Kentucky caused considerable gossip here yesterday and some of Senator Deboe's old friends wondered what his sudden change of heart meant.

Senator Deboe has always been looked upon as antagonistic to Mr. Roberts. In fact, on more than one occasion, he has freely expressed himself at Mr. Roberts' attitude in politics, and while he had not made the positive statement that he would not indorse Mr. Roberts, his friends looked upon it as certain that he would not do so. Mr. Charles E. Sapp, former Collector of Internal Revenue, was one of the most surprised men when he read the dispatch. "I cannot understand it," said he to a reporter for the Courier-Journal yesterday afternoon. "If the news from Washington is true, then Senator Deboe hasn't the backbone that I have credited him with having. I hardly expected that he would seek to hold a man in position who has openly opposed him."

It is an open secret that had the newly-elected Legislature been Republican Mr. Roberts would not have espoused the cause of Senator Deboe. In fact, it is said that he would have been willing to work for nearly any man to defeat the Senator for renomination. In the fight made on Mr. Sapp Mr. Roberts was very active for the Collector's removal. He worked hard for Mr. Samuel H. Stone.

* * *

Mr. Wyatt's Candidacy.

Mr. J. D. Wyatt, of Flemingsburg, editor of the Ewing Inquirer and County Judge of Fleming county, is in the city on business. Judge Wyatt, who is one of the most popular politicians of his part of the State, is a candidate for Prison Commissioner before the next General Assembly. He is making the acquaintance of the Louisville legislators and is soliciting their support in his race.

There are numerous candidates before the Legislature for the Prison Commissionership. The others are T. C. Coleman, J. M. Richardson, Ed Fennell, Henry George and T. A. Lyon.

* * *

For State Auditor.

Mr. J. W. Powell has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State Auditor before the State convention which will be held in 1903. Mr. Powell is special agent for the Royal Insurance Company and is one of the most widely known men in Kentucky. He is a Colonel on Gov. Beckham's staff and is popular among Democratic politicians.

SAYS HE IS NOT ENGAGED TO MARRY MRS. LANE.

Sculptor Trentanove In a Letter To a Friend Upsets the Story of London Wedding.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Although Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, daughter of Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and widow of Thomas F. Lane, of New Jersey, whose suicide a year ago created a sensation in Washington has given out that she will marry Sculptor Trentanove at the home of Lady Carleton Carew, in London, January 8, Trentanove, in a letter here, says it's "all nonsense."

The announcement of the wedding was received here some time ago and created considerable surprise. The sculptor is in London, and at first Mrs. Lane announced that the wedding would take place in Washington. Several days ago she announced that a change in plans had become necessary because the sculptor had received an important commission from London.

To-day Dr. Horace M. Brown received a letter from the sculptor denying he is to marry. Sig. Trentanove states in his letter to Dr. Brown that the story of his engagement to Mrs. Lane is "all nonsense." He asks the doctor to deny it most emphatically. This authoritative statement from the sculptor will probably put an end to the general belief that he is to wed Mrs. Lane. Mrs. Lane is quoted in to-day's dispatches as stating that she will be married to Sig. Trentanove at the home of Lady Carlton Carew, in London, January 8.

MANAGER HOPKINS DICKERING FOR TEMPLE.

Will Be Given Until Saturday To Decide Whether Louisville Shall Be In Circuit.

Mr. J. D. Hopkins, of Chicago, the head of the Hopkins syndicate, with theaters in Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis, was in Louisville yesterday in conference with Mr. Charles A. Wilson, who represented Col. Meffert and his sureties in regard to securing the lease of the Temple for the rest of the season. The negotiations did not terminate decisively, Mr. Hopkins asking to be given until Saturday before making known his final decision in the matter. He was left to understand that other managers are considering the question of taking charge of the theater for the rest of the season, but expressed himself as confident that satisfactory arrangements could be made.

He was present at the matinee performance and saw the stock company present "The New South." What changes he will make in the present organization in case he assumes control of the theater is a matter of conjecture, as negotiations are not far enough along for any expression on that point.

It is greatly to be hoped that Harry Mackay and Harry Stockbridge will be retained, as their places would be hard to fill. Miss Arnold and Mr. Bates have done excellent work throughout the season, and there are other members of the company who have given most creditable performances of different roles.

Should Mr. Hopkins add the Temple to his circuit, his general policy will be the same as in his other theaters—combined stock and vaudeville.

QUAKERS GATHER TO PROTEST AGAINST WAR

Nearly One Thousand Present At Opening of American Friends' Peace Conference.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—Members of all divisions of the Society of Friends gathered here to-day for the American Friends' Peace Conference as a protest against war. Nearly one thousand Quakers were present at the opening session, including Orthodox, Hicksite and Wilburite friends from every section of the country. This is the first combined meeting of the different branches since the division of the society.

At the opening session J. B. Garrett, of this city, presided. Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Boston, secretary of the American Peace Society, stated the object of the conference, and said that all branches of the society were united in the desire for peace among the nations.

One of the principal speakers was William G. Hubbard, of Lansing, Mich., who said, among other things:

"If the Englishman cannot show his love for the Boer by killing him, neither can the American prove his affection for the Filipino by chasing him through the swamps, burning his villages and destroying innocent life."

Howard M. Jenkins, editor of the Friends' Intelligencer; President James B. Unthank, of Wilmington College, Ohio, and others read papers.

SCHLEY COURT NEARING END OF ITS LABORS.

It Is Believed the Report Will Be Ready Within a Few Hours.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Schley Court of Inquiry is nearing the end of its labors, and while it is impossible to secure from the members or from the Navy Department a statement as to when the report will be submitted, it is believed that it cannot be delayed much more than twenty-four hours. It was said at the department this afternoon that at the close of office hours the report was not finished. It is the intention of Secretary Long to have typewritten copies of it prepared immediately for the press. Although clothed with reviewing authority, Secretary Long has said that he will not exercise it in this case. The report will be given to the public without the slightest change and without any indorsement in the nature of a review of the proceedings. The court again was in session to-day, though Admiral Dewey did not attend the afternoon meeting. Capt. Lemly, the Judge Advocate of the court, paid a visit to the court rooms this morning and carried away some papers, which, while connected with the case, were not the report of the court. He has not yet signed the report, as he expects to do.

FIGHT WITH SAFEBLOWERS.

Plucky Doctor Attacks Three of Them and Is Painfully Wounded.

Findlay, O., Dec. 12.—Three safeblowers at the wholesale grocery of D. Kirk & Son were surprised last night by Dr. Don C. Hughes, who attacked them single-handed. He fired at them and at the same time drew a volley upon himself. One of the trio was wounded, as was shown by a trail of blood in the snow. A bullet struck the doctor over the heart, but flattened against a small medicine case he carried in an inside pocket. Another bullet struck the doctor in the wrist, producing a very painful wound. The robbers then escaped, dragging their wounded companion with them.

Robertson Circuit Court.

Mt. Olivet, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The winter term of the Robertson Circuit Court, after a session of nearly two weeks, adjourned yesterday. This was the busiest and longest term in Robertson for many years. The grand jury returned a number of indictments. This was Judge J. J. Osborne's first sitting in Robertson county.

Killed By Freight Train.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 12.—W. B. Barkley, aged sixty years, from Fearis, Lewis county, shipped a lot of cattle early this morning to Cincinnati from Springdale and came to Maysville to see about them. He was run over and killed near the depot by a C. and O. freight train.

Ben Fultz Is Dismissed.

Ben Fultz, who was accused of getting Mrs. Georgia Applegate drunk and then stealing her diamonds, was tried in the Police Court yesterday, and was dismissed, no case having been made out against him.

Free From Smallpox.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 12.—The quarantine camp at Fenwick has been abolished and Dr. S. J. Smock, president of the County Board of Health, says that Washington county is free from smallpox.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mourning will give a euchre party Saturday evening, December 28, in honor of Miss Emily Pirtle.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander Printz, of Cleveland, O., was given an informal whist party last evening by Mrs. Ada Davie at her apartments at 909 Third avenue. Mrs. Davie's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. John Starks, Mrs. W. T. Durrett, Mrs. Emily Ward Gilmore, Miss Sallie Osborne, Miss Annabel Bijur, Messrs. Henry Andresen, Owen Thomas and W. H. Wilson.

* * *

Mrs. Hector Dulaney and Miss Elise Castleman compose the stage committee of "The Magistrate," the play which the Dramatic Club will present Saturday December 21, at Macauley's. The boxes that evening will be occupied by the members of the Play and Stage Committees.

* * *

Mr. William H. Mourning left yesterday on a trip through the State, and during his absence Mrs. Mourning is visiting her uncle, Mr. Robert Woolfolk, in Oldham county.

* * *

Mrs. Virginia Robb Morey, Mrs. Morton Casseday and Miss Alice Cane will give a tea Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in their studios in the Warren building. There will be no invitations and their friends are expected to call informally.

* * *

Mrs. Virginia Robb Morey returned home last night from Lexington, where she had been spending several days with Mrs. Shelby. She went to exhibit her work in pyrogravure before the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky.

* * *

Mr. W. H. McKnight is spending several days in Cincinnati this week.

* * *

Miss Nan McDowell, of Danville, who has been the guest of Judge and Mrs. Emmet Field, of Crescent Hill, is now visiting Miss Virginia Johnson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ross Adams, of Danville, are spending several days at the Louisville Hotel.

* * *

Mr. George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, is expected in the city December 15 to visit Judge and Mrs. Sterling B. Toney for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Morehead Carrier, of Sardis, Miss., formerly Miss Alice Bridgeford, reached the city Tuesday to spend a month with her mother, Mrs. W. L. Bridgeford.

* * *

Misses Lura and Grace Chess gave a charming luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Mattie Belle Bryan, of Covington, who is the guest of Miss Katharyn Cox.

In the center of the table was a pink and white hat tied with green ribbon and filled with roses, violets, hyacinths and sweet peas. Small baskets of the same flowers were arranged at each guest's plate and the table was lighted by silver lamps with pink shades. The guests were:

MISSES.

Mattie Belle Bryan, Elizabeth Burnett,
Katharyn Cox, Emily Pirtle,
Elise Castleman, Mildred Vaughan,
Katherine Clark, Katherine Price,
Mary Verhoeff, Margaret Cox,
Virginia Perrin, Mrs. R. M. Carrier.

* * *

Miss Grace Chess, who has been ill for the past week, has recovered.

* * *

Mr. David Castleman, of Shakertown, will come to the city the last of next week to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Gen. and Mrs. John B. Castleman.

* * *

Miss Jane Helm gave a dinner party last evening in honor of two charming visiting girls, Miss Anne Washington, of Tennessee, and Miss Maud Tompkins, of Atlanta, Ga.

The table was arranged with a lace centerpiece on which was a brass candelabrum with yellow candles and shades. The centerpiece was encircled by a wreath of Golden Gate roses, and this in turn was encircled by crystal candlesticks containing yellow candles.

Miss Helm's guests were:

MISSES.

Margaret Weissinger, Maud Tompkins,
Belle Houston,
Elise Castleman, Katharyn Cox,
Mattie Sevier Bonnie, Lulie Henning,
Anne Washington.

MESSRS.

Ed Humphrey, Howard Lee,
James Kennedy, Temple Robinson,
Will Speed, John Harris,
Lee Bloom, John Tevis,
Frank Gatchel.

* * *

Mrs. John G. Simrall will chaperon a theater party which Mr. Arthur, of New York, will give this evening to hear the Bostonians at Macauley's.

* * *

Miss Minnie Harris will leave Sunday for New York, where she will spend several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. T. H. Darby has been quite ill for the past two weeks and is still confined to her bed.

* * *

Among the young artists in Louisville who are doing good work in water colors and pen and ink, is Miss Edith Frayser, whose dinner cards and calendars are especially pretty and original. Miss Frayser has had few lessons, but her work is both finished and artistic.

* * *

Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn is seriously ill at Norton Infirmary, where she underwent an operation for a tumor yesterday. Dr. A. M. Cartledge is her physician.

Mrs. Blackburn is one of the best-known women in Kentucky and is the widow of Gov. Luke P. Blackburn. She is a member of the John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was formerly regent, and is a member of the Kentucky Society of Colonial Dames.

* * *

Miss Annie Anderson is suffering from nervous prostration and is at St. Joseph's Infirmary, where she will be for several weeks for treatment.

* * *

The marriage of Mr. Lewis A. Root and Miss Edith Collie will be solemnized at the Marcus Lindsey Memorial Methodist church Wednesday afternoon, December 18, at 4:30 o'clock. There will be no invitations.

* * *

Miss Lucille Berkeley, of Berkeley, Va., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. S. Budge, of 1960 First street.

* * *

Mrs. William Kelly is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Thompson, and family, and the families of W. C. and J. P. Kelly, at Alexandria, Ind.

* * *

Miss Margaret Cox will be given four box parties this evening at Macauley's, followed by a supper at the Pendennis Club, by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander.

* * *

Mrs. Sallie Hudson and Mrs. W. W. Tapp are in Covington, where they went to attend the reception given by Mrs. John Preston Ernst for her daughter.

* * *

Miss Rosa Harrison will give a dance at the Athletic Club Wednesday evening, December 18, for her guest, Miss Orla Hathaway, of Owensboro, and Miss Clara Lee Atherton.

Married at South Carrollton.

Central City, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Mr. S. P. James, a prominent young business man of Central City, and Miss Mattie Taylor, daughter of Mrs. John Taylor, of South Carrollton, were married at the home of the bride's parents last night.

Crawford—Gray.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Mr. Frank Crawford and Miss Sannie Gray were married at the residence of the bride's father near town yesterday. Miss Gray is a daughter of Mr. John Gray, and Mr. Crawford is a son of J. M. Crawford, of this county, and a brother of E. W. Crawford, of Washington, D. C.

Dyson—Cooper.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—C. C. Dyson and Miss Goldie Cooper, well-known people of the county, were married to-night by the Rev. Mr. Tyler. The groom is forty-four years old and his bride is but seventeen.

SAM ROBERTS COMES HOME SMILING.

Is Satisfied With His Trip, and Friends Believe He Will Be Reappointed.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Collector Sam J. Roberts stepped from a Chesapeake and Ohio train this morning wearing a broad smile. He was greeted by several friends and they immediately proceeded to congratulate him on the success of his trip to Washington, where he went to arrange his political fences, which were broken in places by the fierce attacks of former Gov. William O. Bradley. Through private telegrams, Mr. Roberts had conveyed the information to his friends here that all cause for worry had disappeared.

When seen to-day Mr. Roberts said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the result of my trip to Washington. I saw Mr. Yerkes, Senator Deboe and other Kentucky leaders and was accorded an interview by the President. Senator Deboe will certainly support me in my candidacy for reappointment. I do not care to say whether I was assured of reappointment or not. I am perfectly satisfied with my trip; that is all."

Friends of Mr. Roberts show their elation plainly and the cause for anxiety seems to have disappeared from the standpoint of the attaches at the revenue office here. It is asserted that Mr. Roberts has received positive assurance that he will be the appointee for the place at the expiration of his present term. His friends go farther and say that this is the second promise he has had to that effect. Congressman Irwin, it is understood, will not take a hand in teh fight, having troubles enough of his own with the Louisville appointments. There is a spirit of absolute confidence in the local revenue office and they take no pains to conceal their belief that Bradley is positively beaten and that Maj. A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling, who wishes to step into Mr. Roberts' shoes, would better seek political brogans elsewhere.

CONTRACT IS MADE.

ELKS ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH SANTA CLAUS.

Will Bring Gifts, Including Candy and Toys For 5,000 Louisville Children.

The Elks of Louisville have entered into a glorious contract with Santa Claus. This great saint an done of most blessed memories will, of course, preside with all the fullness of his benign power and have full sway throughout Christendom on Christmas day. This one-day-a-year-visit, at least so far as Louisville is concerned, did not suit the Louisville Elks and, therefore, by some unknown means of communication with the splendid old gentleman, they secured last night a promise from him that he would show his great love for Louisville children to so great an extent as to make a second visit to the city on Saturday, December 28, three days after this marvelous saint's regular visitation.

"My reindeers will be somewhat weary, but I will have them in good fettle."

"Your blessedness," said Elk R. S. Brown," we want you to come prepared to fill the stockings, pockets and hands of 5,000 children, if necessary."

"That's a big job for a late day—but—"

And the old fellow chuckled mightily.

"What fun? You Elks want me? Did you hear my head reindeer whistle? Don't bother. We will be there. My, what sport."

This contract of the Elks with this saint of saints is simply this:

The Elks are determined that no white child in Louisville shall not see Santa Claus or know that he has let any of them slip from his recollection. The Elks know that children with parents duly supplied with worldly goods, will feel and know of Santa Claus' presence. They are not thinking of them. They have only in mind the little ones from three to twelve years of age, whom a scanty purse forbids the saint's visit.

The Elks will have on Saturday, December 28, an immense Christmas tree in the lodge room of the home. This will be lighted with hundreds of electric lights and, better than all, will have its boughs burdened to the breaking with proper, children's Christmas fruitage. And in and around the great tree will be the immense freightage—toys, candies, fruits, clothing, shoes—everything that will make childish tongue taste again, bodies feel the warmer for and young minds the better. It will be a great sight when the doors of the public room open at noon on this Saturday and the happiest of memories will remain for many a day when the doors close five hours later.

The special committee on this celebration met last night and Mr. R. S. Brown was elected chairman and Mr. Charles Berle, secretary.

It was decided to have strictly an Elks' contract with Santa Claus and Chairman Brown conferred with the old gentleman and reported, as stated.

Mr. Charles A. Wilson made a suggestion which was promptly carried out, that a committee should be appointed for the distribution of tickets, and that this committee should divide the city into districts.

The wives and other members of the Elks families will assist in the great work. Capt. John H. Leathers has promised to have the Industrial School Board on hand to furnish music and the Newsboys' Home has kindly tendered its quarters for any possible overflow of the little ones.

The following committee were appointed last night, only the chairmen being named who can name an unlimited number to assist:

Finance, Enos Spencer.
Subscription, Simon N. Jones.
Toys Committee, Otto Seelbach.
Candies and Confectionaries, Ed Sloan.
Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, etc., David Hirsch.
Distributing, R. W. Brown.
Christmas Tree, Ed J. Marret.
Publicity, Ben Lippold.
Transportation, John H. Leathers.
Entertainment, W. Allen Kinney.
Santa Claus, Al Bourlier.
Organization and Distribution of Tickets, Judge C. A. Wilson.

The Louisville Railway Company will be asked to contribute tickets for the needy little ones.

The first contribution to the noble event was $25 by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hogan. The next meeting of the committees will be held next Sunday at 3 p. m.

AT THE THEATERS.

MR. BISPHAM'S SONG RECITAL AT MACAULEY'S.

An Artistic and Musical Event of Most Delightful Nature—The Bostonians To-night.

MACAULEY'S — The Bostonians in "Maid Marian," evening.

TEMPLE—The Louisville Stock Company in "The New South," matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"The Volunteer Organist," evening.

Mr. David Bispham, at Macauley's last night, gave his annual song recital under the auspices of the Musical Art Society of Louisville. In its artistic dignity, vocal beauty and technical masterliness, Mr. Bispham's work has not been surpassed by any singer heard here in recital in a lifetime, and his audience was given a treat whose richness was enhanced by its rarity. The programme was admirably chosen, its various groups contrasting clearly and each serving to bring out some new beauty in Mr. Bispham's voice.

The recital opened with Tannhauser's Bussfied, from the old German, which was sung with exquisite delicacy and artistic sympathy and grace of expression. The second number was a sacred lullaby of the Seventeenth century—simple and full of quaint melody. The sparkling "Hot Man Nicht," from Bach's coffee cantata, brought to an end the first group.

The second was begun with Mozart's poetic and imaginative Abendfindung, which Mr. Bispham sang with rare feeling. His voice was sonorous and commanding in Beethoven's "Die Ehre Gattes" and vibrant with dramatic intensity in the weird, somber and tragic old Scotch ballad, Edward.

In group third, Mr. Bispham sang Schubert's "Gute Nacht," "Das Wirthshaus," "Der Lindenbaum" and "Die Post."

A bright, charming and dainty piece of music was Arthur Bruhn's Castle Caramel, which Mr. Bispham sang with delightful humor and spirit.

The recital closed with a group of Irish folk song, gay and rollicking in theme, with a swing and zest about them which was irresistible.

The accompanist was Mr. Edward Reuss, whose playing was marked throughout by fine technical skill and brilliancy of execution.

One of the most delightful features of the entire recital was the singing of "Killiecrankie O."

Initial Production of "Du Barry."

Washington, Dec. 12.—David Belasco's new play, "Du Barry," had its initial production at the new National Theater tonight with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the title role. It proved more intense than "Zaza," whose general lines, dealing with the emotions and the passions, it follows. The play is founded on the career of Madame Du Barry, mistress of Louis XV., in the most profligate epoch of the French empire, just before the revolution. In Belasco's play the heroine in the beginning is a good woman in love with an honest man. She is uneducated, but pretty and ambitious, and, captivated by the splendors of the court and flattered by the attendants of the King, she becomes King Louis' mistress. In the end she returns to her first love and for this she dies by the guillotine.

The cast comprises 135 people and the stage settings and costumes are rich and elaborate. Mrs. Carter was repeatedly applauded, her work seemingly meeting with the approval of the audience throughout.

Footlight Notes.

To-night at Macauley's the Bostonians begin a limited engagement. Their opera is "Maid Marian," said to be a worthy successor in every way to "Robin Hood." Henry Clay Barnabee, W. H. Macdonald and others, who made this organization famous, are in the cast. In "Maid Marian" the adventures of Robin Hood, Little John and the rest of the merry crew are pursued in a most happy manner. The engagement is for to-night, to-morrow matinee and night.

"San Toy," which is the offering at Macauley's for the three nights and Wednesday matinee, beginning Monday, December 16, as presented by the Augustin Daly Musical Company, forms one of the most entertaining musical comedies that Louisville has had in several seasons. "San Toy" is in two acts, the scene of the first being "Pynka Pong," a Chinese city, where the mandarin, in order to save his daughter from becoming one of the guards of the Emperor, has brought her up as a boy. Just as she is about to elope with an English officer, the Emperor discovers the deception and orders her to appear at Pekin. The entire company is thus transported to the Forbidden City. San Toy dons dresses; Li, the Chinese secretary to the mandarin, is condemned to death, and San Toy's father is threatened with the same fate. After many amusing situations and complications, and many graceful dances and numberless bright, tuneful, catchy songs all is forgiven. The cast is a strong one, and includes Samuel Collins, who appears as Li, the secretary, in which he is seen to special advantage, it being among the best things he has done in recent years. He has several capital songs and many unique dances. Others in the cast are Marie Celeste, who plays San Toy; Melville Stewart, R. H. Pigott, George K. Fortescue, Sarony Lambert, Joseph Canto. The orchestra for this engagement is under the direction of John Braham. Seats are now on sale.

The sale of seats for Nordica's song recital at the Auditorium on Tuesday night gives promise that the audience will be in keeping with the brilliancy of the event.

The Stock Company gave "The New South" to excellent audiences at the Temple yesterday afternoon and evening. But four more performances remain for this week. The play tells a story of uncommon interest, and the work of the company is admirable.

Including Saturday matinee, three more performances of "The Volunteer Organist" will be given at the Avenue.

"For Her Sake" is the title of the Siberian melodrama which comes to the Avenue next week.

G. F. B. HOWARD RELEASED FROM OHIO PRISON.

Taken To Michigan To Answer To Another Indictment For Swindling.

Columbus, O., Dec. 12.—The Board of Managers of the Ohio penitentiary today released the Rev. G. F. B. Howard, a Federal prisoner from Tennessee, that he might be taken to Michigan to answer to an indictment there. He had served six years. Just before the expiration of his good time Howard escaped and while at Jackson, Mich., resumed his old game of swindling. After he was captured and returned to the Ohio penitentiary he was indicted in Michigan for sending letters to persons in England representing that they were heirs to large estates and offering to look after their interests in the same for a stipulated fee. He was taken to Detroit by United States Marshal Fa—

UNIQUE

In the World of Finance and Sport.

THOS. W. LAWSON, OF BOSTON.

REMARKABLE LIFE STORY OF THE MAN WHO DEFIES

MONEY KINGS IN COPPER FIGHT

New York, Dec. 12.—The Telegram says:

No figure in finance or sport has been more conspicuous this year than that of Thomas W. Lawson, about whom today a storm rages that is disturbing the money centers of America, England, France and Germany. He is to the outside world a man of mystery as well as a man of millions and a fighter. To-day he defies the money kings of the United States and says that though he is losing fortunes every day he will not "go broke," but that when the 'copper war is over he will be the victor.

Few men have come in for a larger share of criticism from enemies or have had to defend themselves from fiercer attacks. He has been bitterly assailed recently for his fight against the New England Gas and Coke Company and for his action in building the yacht Independence to defend the America's Cup. He asserts that it is the interests concerned in these cases that have attacked his copper holdings so savagely and caused him to lose $4,000,000 within a few months.

On October 12 last he was "caught" in copper. His name has been synonymous with copper for several years, and the Amalgamated Copper Company was to a certain extent the creation of his brain. The attacks on the stock made by the Rockefeller and other interests have up to date made his holdings less valuable by $4,000,000 than during times of peace. It was said that Lawson's former associates in copper had turned on him and were determined to "break" him. But he was not cast down and declared the stock would come out all right.

* * *

Lawson's Own Version.

In telling of the sudden drop in copper Mr. Lawson says:

"It may seem odd that a man in my position, pretending to know Coppers, should find himself in such a position. But I had reason to believe that all matters connected with Amalgamated were tranquil and I was busily engaged in what we call a bull campaign. I had not only all my old holdings, which have always been large, but I had purchased very heavily.

"The action of the directors of one of the Amalgamated's subsidiary companies in passing a dividend was a surprise, but I proceeded to pull myself together closely—so closely that no human agency could compel me to market my holdings in Amalgamated, which were over 140,000 shares. This I accomplished in three or four days, and to do it I threw over at the best price I could get my very large holdings of Anaconda, Parrott, Sugar and other speculative stocks."

Day by day the attacks on the Amalgamated Copper Company's stock have become more savage and costly. From 130, the price, at which the stock was held only a few months ago, it has been forced down to less than 65 as/a result of the attacks of men who had millions with which to fight. The company is not a producing one, but deals in the shares of producers. The Lawson favorite among these latter is the Trinity Copper Company, shares, in which dropped from 25 to 10 on Saturday.

* * *

Poor Ten Years Ago.

Mr. Lawson is a fine specimen of physical manhood. He is tall, athletic and in the prime of life. He is smiling and democratic, as might be inferred from the habit of calling him "Tom," a liberty that no true Bostonian would take without great provocation. It is said that ten years ago, after one of his reverses, this daring speculator could not raise $100. He began by successful deals in copper on his own account, and became conspicuous by getting John D. Rockefeller and his associates into a great financial combination to buy up the best mines in the country. Here is his own story of how he managed the deal that enhanced the stock of three companies alone by the sum of $166,000,000:

"Boston is the home of copper investments. That may sound strange to many, but the fact remains that for fifty years copper has been the only speculation indulged in by Bostonians. It came natural for me, therefore, to take a hand in the copper game. The only way the Bostonian gambles in a big way is in his coppers.

"Chicago gambles in wheat, New York in stocks and running horses, but old Boston has never been weaned away from copper. The old Boston chap doesn't think it is gambling to dabble in copper stock.

"Many years ago Boston laid the foundation of its present wealth, and through Michigan copper, and Calumet and Hecla is the cause of Boston's wealth to-day.

"In this early day copper was practically unknown outside of Boston. For several years I had been conducting an investigation in the copper industry, one of the greatest in the world. I found that one pound of copper which any one could take out of the ground for six or seven cents could be sold at its place of consumption for twelve and fourteen cents. In other words, I found that there was a profit of 100 per cent. I figured out that that was an enormous legitimate industry. Learning this and feeling satisfied that there was a great future in the metal from a business point of view, I investigated, with the view of ascertaining why large capital had not been investigated or interested itself in copper.

* * *

Called Him Crazy.

"I found that the big investors in America regarded it purely as a gambling game and would not touch it. It did not appeal to them as a good investment. They did not look beyond their nose. They associated copper with the sheathing of an old wooden vessel as its only market, and their conviction in this regard was made stronger when they watched the gradual disappearance of wooden vessels, they being supplanted by steel and iron craft. In the false position they took the Bostonians did not seek to discourage them.

"Then I felt that a few lessons on copper would be profitable learning to capitalists, and I started out to educate a few of them to my way of thinking. I did not attempt to interest them in the undiscovered or undeveloped mines, as is being done to-day. I sought interviews with a few men who controlled $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, and I said to these men:

"'If you let me go out and invest your money in improved copper mines I will bring you back stocks of ownership that have copper enough ahead so that you can go and see the stored up dividends to make it absolutely sure that the earnings will continue indefinitely and give returns of 25 to 40 per cent. on the investment.

"'That being the case, and we find that we have $100,000,000 invested in such property, we can educate the investors of the world as to the surety and legitimacy of the investment, and immediately the result will be brought about that capital will compete for the ownership of the property until it has run the return from 25 to 50 per cent. to 5 or 7, and, therefore, when this is accomplished the property can be recapitalized on the basis of its remodernization and the $100,000,000 will swell to $500,000,000.'

"The men to whom I made this talk are H. H. Rogers and John D. Rockefeller. They said to me:

"'Lawson, you must be crazy.'

"'But,' I said, 'you go ahead and investigate and give the matter thought. Think it over well.'

"Well, they put on their thinking caps and made exhaustive researches, and finally came to my way of thinking, and to-day I can say that I absolutely demonstrated that I was right in every word I said."

* * *

His Rise Like Fairy Tale.

The story of Aladdin's lamp is hardly more dazzling than the career of this young American, for he is barely forty-one years old. The story of his leap from poverty to wealth reads like a fairy tale, but his ups and downs in the hurly-burly of the great world could have taken place in no other age but this and in few other lands than the United States.

To lose $1,000,000 in a day or to win it has not been an uncommon experience in "Tom" Lawson's marvellous career, and whether making or breaking he has always worn a smile to the world.

Dimples
Not Pimples

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is not a question of youth, for every woman is young if she looks young. Everyone should use



Woodbury's Facial Soap

It removes pimples, blackheads and other blemishes from face, neck and hands, leaving the skin smooth firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.

Sold by dealers everywhere. 25 cts. each. Free booklet and sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 2c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Acts., Dept. 11 Cincinnati, O.

CRESCENT HILL LINE TO GO DOWN JEFFERSON STREET.

New Route Will Afford Passengers the Privilege of Transferring At Second Street.

As a courtesy to the Crescent Hill people, President Minary, of the Louisville Railway Company, has so arranged that the suburban line, which now runs down Green street, will at an early date be transferred to Jefferson street.

The Crescent Hill people were extremely anxious to get a car line, and in order to accommodate them as quickly as possible the company ran the line down Green street, which was the only line that could be connected with the suburban road at once. The country people registered a complaint. They did not wish to ride on Green street. Also, they wanted transfers, a privilege which they had when formerly the Walnut-street route was in use, but which was impossible with a Green-street line.

Then the company decided, after listening to the question, to transfer the line from Green to Jefferson street. It will be run as an extension of the East Jefferson-street line, and transfers will be given as usual at Second street.

The Green-street line will be put back upon the old basis.

These changes are to go into effect as soon as the right of way can be secured from the Council and 600 feet of track laid from Baxter avenue to the head of the present Jefferson-street line.

DEAD BABY'S BODY WAS BADLY BRUISED.

Find of Valentine Smith May Indicate Murder—Corpse in Beargrass Creek.

Another possible murder mystery was brought before the police yesterday, when Valentine Smith, a German laborer, found the body of a well-dressed baby, apparently about three months old, floating in Beargrass creek at the head of Mason avenue. The body had been in the water but a short time.

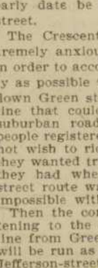
When examined the child was found to be covered with bruises. These might have been caused by the driftwood, though Coroner McCullough is doubtful on that point. He ordered the body sent to Shrader's undertaking establishment and notified the police. The fact that the child had on its clothes leads the officers to think that the child may have been thrown into the water after having been beaten by some one in a fit of anger.

A thorough investigation will be conducted.

Tried To Wreck a Train.

Pittsburg, Dec. 12.—John Baring and Patrick Finn, two striking switchmen, were held for court to-day on the charge of malicious mischief. It was alleged that they threw an automatic switch on the Allegheny and Buffalo division of the Pennsylvania railroad this morning for the purpose of wrecking a passenger train.

CHAMPAGNE.



The Social Season

calls for the presence on the social board of

GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE

the purest product of the grape, entirely free from foxy flavor. The only American Champagne to receive the

Gold Medal

at the Paris Exposition.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.

Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers

WHITE CAPS

FLOG A FORMER JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN INDIANA.

Smallpox Breaks Out At Tell City and the Town Is Quarantined.

William Cunningham, formerly Justice of the Peace of Sterling township, Crawford county, Ind., was dragged from his bed a few nights ago by a gang of white caps and flogged with hickory switches. Cunningham reported the attack to the authorities at English and an effort will be made to punish the lawbreakers.

It is reported that the same band flogged Jesse Tyre and Alice Haycox, who live on Bogard Fork, not far distant from Cunningham's home. After each flogging the white caps notified their victims that they were being punished for immoral conduct and warned them that unless there was a conspicuous reformation the punishment would be repeated.

Smallpox At Tell City.

Five cases of smallpox are reported at Tell City, Ind., and the people of Cannelton, a thriving city a short distance from there, have quarantined against the Tell City people. All the mail from that place is fumigated and Dr. Hurty, the secretary of the State Board of Health, has been sent for. There were a number of cases at Lincoln City, on the Evansville branch of the Southern, and on the same line of railroad that leads to Cannelton and Tell City, two weeks ago, but the majority of the patients have recovered. There were no deaths.

NEW ALBANY.

—John Hammond, of this city, is reported so ill at Elwood that it is feared he will not recover.

—Sylvester Bir, the grocer, East Market street, near Tenth, is reported ill of chronic rheumatism.

—Sarah C. Dietz was granted a decree of divorce from Thomas L. Dietz, on proof of cruel treatment.

—Hope Lodge of Odd Fellows will have work in the degrees to-night. No. 1 will have work Monday night.

—Bills have been introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Zenor, providing for pensions to William H. I. Hostetler and Annie Beauchamp.

—A reception and banquet will be given by Pythagoras Lodge of Masons, and the ladies accompanying them, at the lodge rooms in the Masonic Temple next Wednesday night.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Men's Union of the Third Presbyterian church will be held this evening at the home of its president, J. W. Argo, 525 East Ninth street.

—It is stated that an order will be issued by the Pennsylvania Company, requiring the employes on the Louisville and Indianapolis division and the Dinky line to be vaccinated.

—One hundred loaves of bread have been donated by Whiteside, the baker, to the Salvation Army for the Christmas dinner to be given on that holiday to the poor of the city.

—Miss Josie Day, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Day, left yesterday for Denver, Col., to spend a few months with her sister, who has been there for the last year for the benefit of her health.

—The song service that was given last Sunday night by the choir of the Central Christian church, assisted by outside talent, and which was so greatly enjoyed, will be repeated next Sunday night.

—A meeting of the veteran voters who cast their suffrages for Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley will be held at the opera-house to-morrow afternoon to complete the organization of the Martyred Presidents' Club.

—The body of Miss Cla Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown, formerly of this city, who died several weeks ago at her home in Florence, Col., will arrive here to-day, and the burial will be in Fairview.

—The funeral of James H. Wright took place yesterday morning from the family residence, 319 East Third street. Elder U. G. Sutherlin, minister of the Park Christian church, conducted the services, and the burial was in Fairview.

—Louis Kleinstiver, a bridge carpenter in the employ of the Monon, was brought to his home on West Ninth street, this city, yesterday morning, suffering from a badly crushed foot, a heavy timber having fallen on the member at Bloomington.

—The Crawford County Agricultural and Industrial Association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Fred Yentes, president; William Hanger, vice president; George B. DeTar, secretary; Coen G. Baltzhe, treasurer; M. W. Van Meter, general superintendent.

—The Rev. Dr. Poucher, presiding elder of the New Albany district, Indiana M. E. Conference, who has been ill of nervous prostration for the last ten days, writes to a friend in this city that he is greatly improved, and expects to be here to-morrow. He has canceled all his engagements for the present.

—Judge West, of the Montgomery Circuit Court, at Crawfordsville, has decided the Catley law to be unconstitutional. This law, which was enacted by the last Legislature, mainly through the efforts of Representative Catley, of this city, provides that men working on public works shall receive not less than twenty cents an hour for their labor.

—Judge Utz, in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday, gave judgment in favor of the McCormick Harvester Company against Edward J. Stein, of Greenville township, on notes aggregating nearly $1,000. Stein was under bond of $500 for his appearance to answer to a charge of forgery, and several weeks ago he fled, leaving his sureties to pay the amount of the bond.

—Mrs. Sadie J. McCulloch, wife of John Harvey McCulloch, the steamboat pilot, died of consumption yesterday morning at her home, 332 East Fifteenth street, after an illness of several years. She was thirty-two years old, and leaves her husband and four children—two sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence.

—A man from Evansville has been buying a number of small pine saplings grown on the Floyd county hills, and shipping them to Evansville, where they are sold for Christmas trees. He shipped a large lot yesterday afternoon on the packet, and will send more next week. The farmers are getting about twenty cents each for the little scrubby pines that grow on the barren hillside. The Evansville man states that he can make a good profit out of them.

—J. H. Clark, of Indianapolis, Deputy State Factory Inspector, was inspecting the New Albany factories yesterday and was paying particular attention to all buildings three or more stories in height for the purpose of ascertaining which should be provided with fire escapes. Under a law of Indiana, all factories and mercantile establishments three stories in height must have fire escapes, and also all hotels or buildings in which the third floors are rented for lodge rooms or living apartments. Owners of buildings who have not complied with the law will be notified by Mr. Clark, and if fire escapes are not put up within thirty days the owners will be prosecuted.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Helen Louise, the little daughter of Prosecutor Mayfield, is recovering from a severe attack of croup.

—Harry Dibble sailed yesterday from New York for Europe, where he goes to complete his study of music.

—The Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk has been invited to attend the dedication of the Presbyterian church at Scottsburg on December 29.

—William Mitchell, of Scott county, a member of the Thirteenth regiment, has sailed from San Francisco for South Africa.

—The ladies of the degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., will give a benefit Saturday night for Joshua Terry, who has been ill for a long time.

—Sheriff Rave has been notified to send James Leeson to the Central Hospital for the Insane. Leeson is a veteran of the Civil War.

—J. W. Broy and Minnie Reisinger were married last evening at 8 o'clock at Underwood's boarding-house by Magistrate James B. Prewitt.

—Mr. George C. Taylor, formerly of this town, and now a leading citizen of Elwood, is a candidate for Police Commissioner of that city.

—Several cows owned by G. F. Houghland, an Underwood farmer, are suffering from hydrophobia. How the disease was contracted is not known.

—The Pfau-Bear Company has moved its harness manufacturing establishment from this city to Twelfth street, between Main and Market, in Louisville.

—Laura Wrenn has filed a new bond in the Clerk's office as executrix of the will of Peter Renn. The amount is $9,000, and Peter P. Renn and John P. Schmidt became the sureties.

—Miss Clara Hause, a daughter of the magistrate, has been employed as operator in the telephone exchange just installed in the office of the American Car and Foundry Company.

—Mrs. Will Holmes, wife of a Government Depot clerk, while calling at the home of Dallas Lawrence three days ago, was taken ill, and last evening she was removed to her home on East Market street in a carriage.

—Prosecutor Mayfield has quashed the indictment charging William Chapman with attempted arson. Chapman had served nearly two years' imprisonment at Michigan City, and it was considered that he had suffered enough.

—James Oliver died unexpectedly at Utica yesterday, where he had lived for years. He was seventy years old. Mr. Oliver had been complaining of stomach trouble and yesterday he fell in his yard. After being assisted into the house he expired.

—Wm. Norman's saloon was entered by thieves in Port Fulton. Whisky, tobacco and $5 are missing. Unsuccessful efforts were made by the same thieves, it is believed, to enter the houses of Mrs. Mary Taylor and George Ehringer in the same vicinity.

—Robert Clayton, night watchman at the B. and O. S. W. railroad, narrowly escaped being killed in the company's yards. In alighting from a locomotive the skirt of his coat was caught in a wheel, and he was hurled to the ground and dragged for some distance. He was not injured.

—Miss Sadie O'Neil, whose home is with her brother, Thomas O'Neil, Jr., at 123 West Front street, Jeffersonville, was yesterday declared insane by a commission composed of Magistrate John H. Hause and Drs. Hancock and Scott. Appleton has been made for her admission to the General Asylum for the Insane in Indianapolis. Miss O'Neil's insanity is due to grief over deaths in her family.

—Following the session of the City Council next Tuesday evening, there will be a public meeting in the interest of river improvement. Capt. Dougherty, official organizer of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, will make an effort to establish a branch here. It is said this is the only point between Madison and Cairo in which an organization of the kind does not exist.

—Mrs. Mary M. Tilden's suit against the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company for damages has been finally disposed of. In stepping from the boat to the dock she fell into the river. Judge Marsh held that the accident was due to Mrs. Tilden's carelessness. This has been affirmed by the court of last resort. Mrs. Tilden sought to recover $15,000. George H. Voigt represented the ferry company.

—Mrs. Emma Lawn, of Indianapolis, was awarded judgment in the Circuit Court in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon against the Big Four Railroad Company for $20. Mrs. Lawn charged in her complaint that last July she bought a ticket in Indianapolis to come to Jeffersonville, but she was carried to Louisville. In making her way to the First-street ferry dock, accompanied by her two children and a negro boy, who was carrying her valise, she suffered intensely from the heat. While walking up the levee in Jeffersonville she was prostrated, she alleged, and on this account she asked for $5,000.

—Mayor Rader has issued a permit to the Falls City Athletic Club to give an entertainment at Spieth's Theater on the evening of December 23. There will be several six-round contests between amateurs from the three Falls cities, and the wind-up will be a six-round sparring bout between Harry Rodgers, of this city, and Marvin Hart, Louisville's light heavyweight champion, who is to meet "Wild Bill" Hanrahan, of New York, under the auspices of the Southern Athletic Club at the Auditorium next Tuesday evening. Rodgers is at the head of the Falls City Athletic Club, and he says the contests will be conducted according to legal requirements.

NEW LAWS WANTED BY CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Movement Started To Ask For Child Labor and Other State Legislation.

Central Labor Union held a special meeting last night and decided to open a bazar at Music Hall, beginning January 13 and continuing one week. The purpose of the bazar is to raise money to organize a committee to go before the next Legislature and attempt to have passed a number of labor measures, including a child labor law and a law establishing a State Bureau of Labor.

At last night's meeting a committee composed of L. J. Keifer, H. A. Carfield, Fred Schwenker and Charles Peetz was appointed to visit the different merchants and obtain from them suggestions for the furtherance of the union's object.

Each of the labor unions of the city will have banners at the bazar advertising them, and each merchant who enters will have a float of some sort.

The Central Labor Union will have a meeting each Thursday and Sunday night until all arrangements are completed for the bazar.

The committee above mentioned will wait on the business men and merchants beginning to-day, and they hope to interest them in the undertaking to such an extent that sufficient money will be supplied to accomplish all that is desired.

REORGANIZATION ON BROADER LINES.

Dr. S. Schechter President of Faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

New York, Dec. 12.—The reorganization of the Jewish Theological Seminary upon broader lines, with Dr. S. Schechter, reader in rabbinic at the University of Cambridge and professor at the University of London, as president of the faculty and Dr. Cyrus Adler, of Smithsonian Institution, as chairman of the Board of Trustees, will be announced in to-morrow's issue of the American Hebrew. This plan, it will be announced, has been made possible by donations of $200,000 in cash and the promise of further assistance. Of the money already raised Jacon H. Schiff gave $100,000 and Daniel Guggenheim and Leonard Lewisohn $50,000 each. The donors made it a prime condition that Dr. Schechter should accept the presidency of the faculty of the seminary.

MADE MINE INSPECTOR.

S. L. Cooper Will Serve Out Term of Man Killed in Baby Mine.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Gov. White has appointed Samuel L. Cooper, of Keystone, Assistant State Mine Inspector to serve out the unexpired term of W. J. Breece, who was one of the party of eight that lost their lives in the Baby mine at Pocahontas several weeks ago, having been overcome by black damp. His commission was issued to-day.

MR. JOINER'S PAINTINGS.

Mr. Harvey Joiner's annual exhibition of paintings, now in progress at his studio in the Courier-Journal building, is the most interesting and perhaps the best that he has ever given. It is pleasant to perceive that Mr. Joiner paints better and better the older he grows, his art mellowing with the years. He is by no means an old man, but he has reached a time of life when, with many men, development ceases. But the soul of the real artist is always juvanescent, and Mr. Joiner has that sort of a soul and puts it in his pictures. At least, he puts it in his landscapes; his figures are not so much alive as his groves and streams, his meadows and hillsides and fields. This fact he seems to have recognized himself, and this year presents fewer figures than formerly he presented to the public. "A Summer Reminiscence," a young girl seated on a rock in the sea, is chromo-like in its stiffness and color. The water is hard and the wavelets are without motion. And the girl's bare foot seems to stick out with unnecessary obtrusiveness. In fact, the drawing is not good. As the picture is the most ambitious figure piece of the exhibition, it is impossible to ignore points so obvious as these.

* * *

But if Mr. Joiner is not happy with his figures, his landscapes more than compensate for their deficiency. The exhibition is a sufficient demonstration that the artist has found himself in the beautiful sylvan and pastoral scenery characteristic of the country about Louisville. He has learned to know the beech woods, with their ever-changing beauty, their myriad effects of light and shade, their poetry and their sweet restfulness. What an inexhaustible subject our beeches afford to the artist! He may look at the same grove every hour of the day, and never see the same picture twice. The light and the shadows are always changing; where one saw a shaft of flame but a moment since there is now a somber, gray trunk, almost black, while the light is dancing merrily through the branches and playing the will-o'-the-wisp from the leaves in quite another part of the picture. All of this Mr. Joiner has learned, and more. He has found the soul in simple things; and that is worth all the rest to the landscape painter. One does not have to be told that he paints out-of-doors.

While the beech forms the subject of most of the canvases, it is by no means the only theme of Mr. Joiner's brush. One of the most charming pictures in the collection is No. 16, called "Autumn Afternoon." In color it is brilliant, yet not garish. You look off through a little valley, with gently rising hills on either side, a bit of water in the foreground, and a blue sky with light clouds in the distance. The color, bright red and yellow, with touches of green and brown in the foreground, is cleverly handled. The blue of the sky, reflected in the water, tempers the vivid autumnal colors and brings them into a harmony rarely attained where the key is so high. Mr. Joiner has been so successful in this sky that one wishes he had put the sky into more of his pictures.

* * *

The largest canvas is called "Sunrise in the Beech Woods." It is also one of the best, though, unhappily, few spectators will realize the painting's fidelity to nature; since few know the woods at sunrise; and the light at sunrise is very different from that at sunset or at any other time. Except where the light actually penetrates directly, as though the woods were themselves luminous, the whole scene is bathed in a damp, greenish atmosphere reflected from the tree trunk and fallen log and lazy water. The effect is admirably produced, and the composition is excellent. If there be a fault, it is that the picture is too suggestive of paint as the means of producing the effect, a fault that may be found in other pictures of the exhibition, but one partly attributable to the unfavorable nearness of the spectator to the larger canvases, and to the effect of the brilliant electric lighting. But that time will mellow the painting and lessen or quite obliterate this fault, there can be no doubt when one examines Mr. Joiner's manner of applying his color.

While others of the larger paintings are also admirable, it is in the smaller ones that the artist expresses his most delicate sentiment and has produced some of his cleverest effects. The most pleasing line in the gallery is the center line on the east wall, flanked by Nos. 1 and 63, and with the autumn scene above described in the middle. The pictures are all small and all charming. No. 58, "A Kentucky Woodland," gives the feeling of shadowy depths in the sluggish stream that flows beneath the soft, warm shade of the beeches. The picture is eminently characteristic of the landscape a little east of Louisville. A very effective handling of light is shown in "A Burst of Sunlight," No. 19, the luminosity being behind the trees. No. 57, "Evening Shadow," shows light reflected on the trunks of several beeches, beyond which one looks out over an open field. The perspective is excellent; you get the sense of distance over the flat landscape, and the color scheme is pleasing, but the reflection of light from the tree trunks is too vivid to be realizable, even if it was true in fact when the artist saw it. The same thing may be said of No. 50, which hangs near by. But an admirable handling of light and shadow is found in No. 24, "Midsummer Woods," one of the gems of the collection. The light and shadow fairly divide the little picture diagonally across the canvas, with a perfectly natural, yet most picturesque effect. Another charming picture is No. 3, "Path Through the Woods." Harmonious coloring and a picturesque landscape characterize this painting.

* * *

Occasionally Mr. Joiner fails to give the proper quality to the various features of his composition. This is true in some of the larger paintings, where water and land and trees all have about the same texture and consistency. In the "Road to Blackiston's Mill" the clayey soil exposed by the side of the road has about the same quality as the grass that covers the rest of the ground.

Sometimes his trees do not look hard enough, while the water looks too hard, and again we have the impression of paint. But no such criticism is to be made of "Evening Glow," No. 82, in which all of the objects stand out boldly and with the feeling of reality in the rich, yellow light of the evening.

Having displayed his ability to make warm and glowing pictures, Mr. Joiner has also succeeded in giving us a "Winter Morning" that looks cold. It has something of the effect of an engraving in the crispness of outlines so suggestive of a winter atmosphere. There is snow on the ground, but not enough to make the picture merely a "snow scene." On the contrary, the features of the landscape are eminently realizable. No. 30, "The Pathway—Autumn," is an exquisite bit of coloring, in tones of grays, browns and greens, with the feeling of the autumn atmosphere in the picture.

It is gratifying that already a number of the pictures have been sold, though many of the best in the gallery have been thus far overlooked by purchasers. The exhibition continues until December 19.

POLYTECHNIC STOCKHOLDERS TO PASS ON BOND ISSUE.

Erection of New Building Makes This Step Necessary.

A special meeting of the Polytechnic Society of Kentucky has been called for next Tuesday night, when a number of matters of considerable importance to its members will be considered. The society proposes to issue bonds for the erection of its building on Fourth avenue, between Green and Walnut streets, and to do this it is necessary to have the consent of the members, which will doubtless be given at the meeting next Tuesday night.

Some amendments to the charter of the society will also be considered, but just what they will be the officers declined to state last night.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

One of the Season's Great Successes

The Helmet of Navarre

By Bertha Runkle

Illustrated by Castaigne

"It palpitates with life in every page." *Hartford Courant.*

Rich cloth binding, 500 pages, $1.50.

The Century Co.

DEATHS.

CANE—On Thursday, December 12, at 2 p. m., Mary Cane, widow of the late Jas. Cane, at the residence, 215 East Main street.

Funeral Saturday, December 14, at 8:45 a. m. from residence, and 9 a. m. from St. Michael's church, Brook street. Interment at St. John's cemetery.

STOCKWELL—Mrs. Nancy Stockwell, December 12.

Funeral from Twentieth and Jefferson-street Methodist church, December 14, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill. No flowers.

WOODSMALL—Thursday, December 12, 1901, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., James Woodsmall, aged 42 years and 8 months.

Funeral from late residence, 1312 Mellwood avenue, Saturday morning at 8:30 and from St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Michael's cemetery. Burial private.

MEETINGS.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Main street, above Shelby, this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, for work in M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of

GEO. C. WELDON, W. M.

J. MEFFERT, Secretary.

Kosair Temple, N. M. S., will meet in stated session in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, this (Friday) evening, December 13, at 7:30 o'clock. Election of officers and representatives to the Imperial Council. Nobles of other Temple are invited to be present.

JOHN B. RUCKER, Potentate.

WM. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Don't Neglect Rupture.

Special to The Times.

"Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—A prominent Bennettsville farmer died last night from the effects of an operation performed for hernia. He was fifty years old, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a native of Virginia."

Delays are dangerous—Every day the death record shows a new case of death from HERNIA. A cure painless, positive and permanent is guaranteed without cutting, pain or detention from business, or we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY to hold your rupture with OUR TRUSS under all conditions or no charge. Examination and circulars free. DR. M. H. BROWN, Courier-Journal Office Building.

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Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

BARBERS FIX PRICES AND HOURS.

Divide the Town Into Two Districts—Schedule On Shaves and Hair Cuts.

The Barbers' Union held a meeting last night and decided to stand by the agreement made some time ago with reference to the new hours and scale of prices which are to be effective after January 1. At the solicitation of the "boss" barbers, a committee consisting of John Young, George Rauttenbush, Charles Wakeland, F. S. Bruno and John Wolf was appointed to meet them next week and ratify the agreement.

The agreement proposed by the Barbers' Union and ratified by John Young, president, provides that the city shall be divided into two districts, to be known as the First and Second districts, both to be divided as now. In the First district the prices are to be as follows: Shave, ten cents; hair cut, twenty-five cents; sea foam, fifteen cents; neck shaving, five cents; facial massage, twenty-five cents. The hours of work shall be from 7 a. m. until 8 p. m., except on Saturday, when they shall close at 10 p. m. On all holidays the shops shall close promptly at 12 o'clock noon. This also includes Sunday.

In the Second district, the hours are practically the same, except on Saturday, when they are given the privilege of remaining open until 11 p. m., and on Sunday they may open at 6 a. m. In the Second district the prices will be: Shaving, ten cents; hair cut twenty cents; neck shaving, five cents, except when given with a hair cut, singe, sea foam or tonic. Children's hair cut is fifteen cents except on Sunday, when it is twenty cents.

The First district takes in all the shops in the central portion of the city, which accounts for the five cents' difference charged for a hair cut.

The agreement between the barbers is for one year, provided the "boss" barbers agree to it.

The Journeymen Barbers' Union arranged last night to give a fancy dress and mask ball at Phoenix Hill Hall Christmas eve to raise money to conduct any fight that may be made against the new agreement proposed by the union.

Church Social.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Clifton Baptist church will hold a church social in the basement of the church, corner Belleaire and Frankfort avenues, to-day from 3 to 10 p. m. Turkey will be served.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

4 GIFT BOOKS

Alice In Wonderland

With pictures by PETER NEWELL. The great gift book of the year. In box, 3.00 net.

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By W. D. HOWELLS. A companion work with the author's "Literary Friends and Acquaintance." 2 vols., in box, 3.75 net.

A Japanese Nightingale

By ONOTO WATANNA. The daintiest novel from any press this season. In box, 2.00 net.

Her First Appearance

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. Mr. Davis' best story, most attractively bound, with pictures by Ashe and Gibson. In box, 1.25.

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The Commercial Club asks YOU to patronize Louisville's home industries.

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Home Office, Fifth and Market.

FINE CHINA PLATES.

BIG CUT ON

Fine China Plates,

Bouillon Cups and Saucers.

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J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

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DO YOURS FALL OFF?

If so, let us see what the trouble is. We are MANUFACTURERS of PERFECT-FITTING eye glasses and spectacles. We'd like to show you the "Wedekind" patent nose clamp; to be had only at our place.

Wedekind Optical Co., Third and Chestnut.

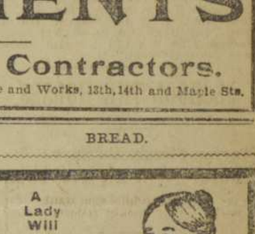
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Free Tickets For MOTHER'S BREAD

are being distributed all over the city by lady agents, who are calling and having "heart to heart" talks with the housekeepers about this famous bread. Give the agent a hearing, madam, when she calls on you. Try the bread, and learn how good it is. Made by the Whiteside bakery; fresh every day at the groceries.

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Ask for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

Another Underwear Special.



Last Saturday we offered a bargain in Underwear, and sold the entire case ('cept 23 garments) before closing time.
HERE'S ANOTHER ONE BETTER THAN THAT—

$1.00 Wool-Fleeced Tan Shirts or Drawers

79c Garment.

See vestibule case — on sale to-day, Friday.

Loevenhart's
Third and Market.

OPPOSE LITTLE ROCK.

Southern League Prospects, According To President Frank, Are Not Rosy.

PROSPECTS for the Southern League appear to be rather squally at present, and the meeting at Nashville on December 15 will either clarify the atmosphere or make it all the more smoky, says a special from Little Rock. President Aaron Frank, of the local association, returned to-day from Memphis, where he went to investigate the situation. He said:

"It seems that the Memphis management is more desirous of getting rid of us than any other city in the league. I sent a message to Charley Frank, notifying him that I would like to meet him. I waited there two hours, but he did not appear. Judging from appearances, it seems that most of the cities have been prejudiced against Little Rock, even claiming that a visiting team could not win a game here, as the public would not allow it, and even if they did they would be mobbed, and that we mob umpires, and all that sort of thing.

"In the event the members of the league overstep their authority and take away our franchise, we will at once institute proceedings in the Federal Court for damages, thereby tying up the league. We would not like to be forced to resort to such an action. We are not saying this to bluff the other members of the league. We have certain rights that must be respected, and we shall insist upon them. We have other plans in view in the event we are put out of the league, that we can put in effect, that will not improve the condition of baseball in the South. The Memphis management seems to be the leader in trying to force the Little Rock club out of the league. We don't know why it should be so, but had we finished fifth or sixth it would probably have been different."

SCHOOL THE HORSES.

Starter Fitzgerald Says Colts of Future Will Receive Their Barrier Education.

STARTER FITZGERALD, who is officiating at the New Orleans meeting, says:

"The race horse of the future will receive his barrier education shortly after he becomes bridle wise, and it is safe to say that 75 per cent. of the yearlings broken and handled to any extent in the vicinity of New York this fall have been schooled at the barrier. Nearly all the prominent racing firms, and especially those who have private training quarters, have their own machines.

"It is a pleasure to start the two-year-old, especially in the spring of the year, before many of them have been spoiled by jockeys who twist and whirl them about until the intelligent youngsters believe that is the proper thing to do, or until their tempers have been soured by too much racing. If permitted to do so they will stand in line and display an intelligence almost human, putting forth their best endeavors to beat each other as soon as called upon.

"Some years ago many trainers did not school their two-year-olds, and as a consequence those that were broken and understood their business had to wait at the post frequently half an hour or more, while the starter did the work that somebody else was being paid for, that official naturally not caring to leave one or more of the contestants at the post.

"Happily this has all passed, the Jockey Club in its wisdom imposing a fine of $50 on the trainer of any horse sent to the barrier untrained. With the no recall system in vogue it is up to the trainer to have his horse thoroughly broken and the public and the owner knows where to place the responsibility if the horses do not get away from the post."

LOUISVILLE DOG WINS.

Sister Babe, Owned By Harry Smyser, Takes the Derby Trial At Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Kentucky field trials were resumed here this morning. The weather was excellent and continued so throughout the day. The trials began on new grounds this morning. They were disappointing in that the hunters did not find very many birds, which prevented the work from being as satisfactory as the trials of yesterday.

The Derby was finished by running Percival Jingo and Queen Oakley. The judges' decision was awarded, first, to Sister Babe, owned by Harry Smyser and Richards, of Louisville, Ky., and handled by Charles W. Tway, of Irwin, Ohio. The second award went to Percival Jingo, owned by W. K. Terry, of Birmingham, Alabama. Third money was divided between Alpine Lad, owned by Charles Proctor, of Union City, Ind., and Queen Oakley, handled by Mr. Gilchrist, of Alabama. Percival Jingo and Alpine Lad were handled by D. E. Rose, of Ohio.

The running in the all age stake was extremely unsatisfactory on account of the grounds, which were very rough and hard to get over, and also because of the lack of game, which was very scarce. The first prize went to Jingo Boy, owned by C. A. Poetzel, of Hope, Ind., and handled by I. H. Johnson, of Iowa; second to Riptick, owned and handled by Charles W. Tway, of Irwin, Ohio. Third money was equally divided between Elmer B. Rush, owned by W. B. Shuler, of Hamilton, Ohio, and handled by Charles W. Tway, and Leading Lady, owned by G. G. Williamson, of Muncie, Ind., and handled by J. H. Johnson.

This ends the Kentucky field trials. The judges were Judge Gaston, of Greenville, Ala.; W. C. Churchill, of Louisville and J. M. Taylor, of New York City.

FORM REVERSALS AT NEW ORLEANS

Malay and Pirate's Queen Show Marked Improvement.

ONLY TWO FAVORITES FIRST.

St. Cuthbert and Dorothy Lee, Both Poorly Played, Win Their Races.

RESULTS ON THE COAST.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—Weather cloudy; track slow. St. Cuthbert and Dorothy Lee were the only winning favorites. Betting on the winners was light. Pirate's Queen and Malay showed remarkable improvement over their previous performances. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; mile and seventy yards: Pirate's Queen, 99 (Otis), 9 to 1, won; Star Cotton, 97 (Helgeson), 50 to 1, second; Maj. Mansir, 107 (D. Mitchell), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Monos, Life Line, Princess Mal, Miss Conrad, Saragamp, Woodstick and King Elkwood also ran.

Second Race—Selling; six furlongs: St. Cuthbert, 108 (Cochran), 6 to 5, won; Semicolon, 109 (Dade), 10 to 1, second; Little Jack Horner, 107 (Slack), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Lady Kent, Master Mariner, Horseshoe Tobacco and Ed Gartland II. also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Lingo, 100 (Rice), 12 to 1, won; I. Samelson, 103 (Harshberger), 30 to 1, second; The Boston, 105 (Nutt), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Cadet, Cast Iron, Ernest Parham, Dolce Far Niente, Buzz, Orla, Lady Brockway and Wild Bess also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap; mile: Malay, 105 (Blake), 8 to 1, won; Henry Bert, 106 (Weir), 10 to 1, second; Menace, 100 (Gormley), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Andes, Barbara Freitschie, Schnell Laufer, Johnnie McCarthy and Strangest also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; mile and one-eighth: Joe Doughty, 103 (Gormley), 10 to 1, won; Swordsman, 108 (Dominick), 9 to 2, second; Prince Blazes, 108 (Nutt), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:57. Mr. Phinizy, Robert Bonner, Ceylon and Bombshell also ran.

Sixth Race—Selling; mile: Dorothy Lee, 101 (Nutt), 11 to 5, won; Masterful, 101 (Gormley), 9 to 1, second; Annie Thompson, 106 (Coburn), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Shut Up, Syncopated Sandy, John Bull, Add, Watita and Rondelle also ran.

To-day's New Orleans Entries.

First Race—Maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs: Eliza Dillon, Winnora, Miss Anna Stevens, Henry A., Si-Ah, May J., 104; Gra My Chee, 107; Meme Wastell, Crescent City, Harry Brennan, 109; The Way, Missile, 112.

Second Race—Selling; mile and one-sixteenth: Mattie Bazar, Phidias, 102; King Elkwood, Lady Ezell, Star Cotton, Crosby, Edwin Lee, Chancery, Frank Ireland, Joe Gammage, 107; Precursor, Mr. Rose, 110.

Third Race—Steeplechase; handicap; short course: Robert Morrison, Divertisement, Hosi, 130; Golden Link, 139; Bristol, 147; Dick Furber, 148.

Fourth Race—Handicap; six furlongs: Haidee, 90; Four Leaf C., 95; Frank Kenney, 98; If You Dare, 100; The Rush, 103; Lennep, 108; Tom Collins, Burnie Bunton, Tom Kingsley, B. G. Fox, 110.

Fifth Race—Selling; mile and one-half: Uncle Tom, 86; Lizzie A., Philma Paxton, Garter Ban, 88; Deloraine, 90; Empress of Beauty, 94; Azim, 95; Dr. S. C. Ayres, 97; Barbee, 101.

Sixth Race—Selling; mile and one-sixteenth: Deponan, Myth, Prairie Dog, 102; Moroni, 105; Jim Breeze, Bequeath, Frank McConnell, Donator, Helen Paxton, Prestome, 107; Pay The Fiddler, 109.

LONG SHOTS AT OAKLAND.

Romany Wins, But Is Disqualified, and Whaleback Gets the Decision.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The racing at Oakland to-day was marked by a disqualification, the victories of long shots and the success of horses from the Jennings stable. Lou Clieveden opened proceedings by winning at odds of 30 to 1, beating Pat Morrissey half a length in a drive. Alfred C., the favorite, tired, and was fourth. Romany finished first in the closing event at odds of 10 to 1, but was disqualified for interfering with Whaleback and Bagdad. The race was given to Whaleback, while Meadow Lark and Bagdad were placed second and third. The stewards will decide to-morrow as to Jackson's rough riding on Romany.

Milas and Andrissa, from the stable of Walter Jennings, were the other winners. Weather clear; track good. Jockey Tommy Burns has arrived. Summaries:

First Race—Three-fourths mile; selling: Lou Clieveden, 109 (Stuart), 30 to 1, won; Pat Morrissey, 109 (Mathews), 4 to 1, second; Midnight Chimes, 114 (L. Jackson), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Alfred C., Favorito, Castake, Rinaldo and Mike Rice also ran.

Second Race—One mile; selling: Windward, 117 (Vittatoe), 4 to 1, won; Mont Eagle, 114 (Bullman), 4 to 1, second; Expedient, 114 (Kelly), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. El Arte, Mazo, St. Anthony, Mission and John Welch also ran.

Third Race—Three-fourths mile; selling: Milas, 118 (O'Connor), 3 to 1, won; Bendora, 118 (Mathews), 10 to 1, second; Arthur Ray, 118 (Bullman), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Angeleno, Phil Cummins, Remele, Sol, Schwarzwald, Prestene, Flattered and Matin Bell also ran. Prestene was left at post.

Fourth Race—Seven-eighths mile; selling: Bedeck, 114 (O'Connor), 4 to 5, won; Rollick, 111 (Spencer), 5 to 1, second; Grafter, 109 (Mounce), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Bedner, Jim Hale, Orleans and Bab also ran.

Fifth Race—Three-fourths mile; purse: Andrissa, 119 (O'Connor), 4 to 1, won; Byron Rose, 109 (Hoar), 2½ to 1, second; Our Lizzie, 114 (Adams), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Sharp Bird, Goal Runner, Pompino and Von Zollern also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Whaleback, 114 (Bozeman), 10 to 1, won; Meadow Lark, 114 (Mounce), 5 to 1, second; Bagdad, 114 (Winslett), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Burdock, Torsida and Go Out also ran. Mike Strauss bled. Romany won, but was disqualified for fouling.

To-day's Oakland Entries.

First Race—Futurity course; selling: Clarando, Gold Baron, Nona B., Almoner, Katie Wolcott, 113; Pencil Me, 114; Carlee, Courtier, Billy Lyons, 109; Rosy Cross, Dawson, 97.

Second Race—Mile; selling: Reina de Cuba, Favorito, Position, Sidelong, Meadow Lark, 114; Commonwealth's Attorney, Frank Duffy, Mont Eagle, 114; Tony Lepping, Elmer L., Censor, 108; Fridolin, 105; Sanvenado, 117.

Third Race—Futurity course, two-year-olds: Porous, Discovery, Dean Swift, Montoya, The Giver, Huachuca, 118; Ishtar, Landseer, Shellmount, Flourish, Tufts, Sister Jeanie, 115.

Fourth Race—Mile; purse: Brutal, 110; Imp. Royal Flush, Gold One, 122; Rushfields, 119.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; handicap: Frank Bell, Janice, 109; Princess Titania, 86; Cougar, 85; Fitz Kanet, 106; Articulate, 107.

Sixth Race—Futurity course; selling: Ned Dennis, Dangerous Maid, Coming Event, Vantine, Hungarian, 113; Evander, 97; Gibraltar, King Dellis, 116; The Hoodoo, Scally Wag, Abba L., 103.

Weather clear; track fast.

DRAKE TO RACE IN WEST.

Chicago Board of Trade Man Decides To Quit the English Tracks.

John Drake, the millionaire turfman and the Chicago Board of Trade man, will transfer his large stable of horses from England to America and next season he will race on Chicago tracks, says the Chicago Chronicle. Mr. Drake will have a stable of about thirty horses. Ten started from England yesterday, and these will form the nucleus around which will be built one of the best stables in America.

The reason for coming to America is that Mr. Drake is dissatisfied with the English racing game. W. H. Bissett, Drake's betting agent, who brought to Chicago yesterday the news that the stable would race here, says that there is little or nothing for Americans in England any more because they are not wanted and everything is done to prevent them from winning. American horses, he says, are so burdened that they have to be pounds and pounds the best if they are able to run first.

* * *

Has a Good Season.

Mr. Drake's stable had an excellent season in England last year because the management was fortunate in getting away with several large wagers. The fabulous sums which it was reported were won by Mr. Drake were greatly exaggerated. Mr. Bissett is responsible for the statement that $40,000 was the most that he won at any one time. This amount or near it was won on several occasions, though, so that the total at the end of the season was a large one.

Most of the ten horses which sailed from England yesterday are English bred. When they arrive in this country Mr. Bissett will take them in charge and they will be prepared for next season's racing in the South. Mr. Drake will not start at the Lakeside meeting, and, in fact, it is probable that his colors will not be seen until Derby day at Washington Park.

* * *

Indignant About Reiff Case.

Mr. Bissett declared that Drake is thoroughly indignant over the suspension of Lester Reiff. He says that the ruling off of the American jockey was due entirely to Lord Marcus Beresford, the manager of several of the biggest stables of England. "At the time of the trouble with Lester," said Mr. Bissett, "Lord Beresford had a lot of only fair horses in the stable which he was managing. He got Lester to give him second call on his services. Lester rode for him, but the horses were altogether too poor to win. Beresford has had trouble with all of his jockeys, so that it is nothing unusual for one to leave his services suddenly. Beresford grew worse every day and began to find serious fault when Reiff did not win on selling platers when he was racing against some of the best stake horses in England.

"He became so disagreeable that Lester finally told him that if he could not give satisfaction he would cancel his contract. Accordingly, he made out a check covering the amount paid to him for the remainder of the season and handed it to Beresford. This angered the lord beyond reason, because he could not bully the boy.

"He knew that Lester was a good rider and he hated to lose him. He told the boy when he parted with him that he would get even some day, saying: 'I'll down you yet.'

* * *

Lord Finally Gets Him.

"It was when Lester failed to win on De Lacy that Beresford got in his work. De Lacy was a common old selling plater that was decidedly short in that race. The horse was unable to win and besides he swerved badly when entering the stretch. Anybody could see that it was not Lester's fault, but at the plea of Beresford Lester was ruled off. Afterward Johnny Reiff rode the same horse and De Lacy swerved again at the head of the stretch and failed to win.

"Johnny was called before the stewards and reprimanded and the entry of the horse was refused thereafter. Although this was proof enough that the horse and not the boy was to blame, the stewards would not listen to Lester's appeals for reinstatement, refusing absolutely to discuss the matter with him."

CHARLEY HUGHES HERE.

Noted Turfman Thinks Coming Season Will Be a Successful One.

Trainer Charley Hughes passed through the city last night on his way to Lexington. The trainer has been down in Tennessee looking over some yearlings. He says the Nashville people are highly elated over the prospects of the spring meeting at Cumberland Park, and they say that since their reinstatement by the Western Jockey Club the coming meeting will be one of the best that will be held in the West this year on account of their open dates.

Mr. Hughes says the coming year should prove one of the most prosperous in the history of the Western turf. When asked about the Kentucky Derby, Mr. Hughes said it looked to be between the two Tennessee turfmen's entries, Bennett and Schorr. George C. Bennett's crack colt Abe Frank looks to be the best, if he continues in his two-year-old form. Schorr, though, has two good colts in Commissioner Forster and Chas. W. Meyer, and they are both eligible. Tom McDowell has two good ones in the Derby in Alan-a-Dale and The Rival.

Mr. Hughes has ten horses in training, the property of Henry Zeigler, of Cincinnati, including the good colt Hermis. He will shortly move his stable from Lexington to Louisville.

Preliminary Derby Weights.

Secretary Clark, of the Crescent City Club, of New Orleans, has announced the weights for the preliminary Derby handicap, which will be run Saturday. Most of the candidates are entered in the Crescent City Derby. There are fifty-one eligibles, and Heno has been allotted top weight, 123 pounds, but will not be a starter. Alderman Carey's filly, Nellie Waddell, is next, and will have to carry 116 pounds. Following are the entries and weights:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Balm of Gilead	110	Pyrrho	100
Little Scout	107	Pepper Dick	103
April	95	Ernest Parham	95
Debenture	90	Siphon	101
Crescent City	90	Dandola	98
Marie Bell	93	Duke of Con'ught	92
Mabel Winn	112	I. Samelson	95
Circus	91	Barouche	115
Marceos	103	Amote	100
Lou Woods	115	Jollify	90
The Fashion	90	Hard Heart	90
Nellie Waddell	116	Postillion	93
Pronta	98	Lightfinger	90
Little Emmy	90	Ohagen	112
Locket	93	Katherine C.	94
Dr. Hart	94	Digby Bell	94
James P. Keating	95	St. Tammany	98
Hopedale	92	Puryear	90
Amigari	95	Prowl	92
Moderator	93	Lord Quex	110
Julia Junkin	102	The Four Hund'd	100
Heno	123	Coacoa	100
The Hoyden	113	J. Patrick	93
Dolce Far Niente	100	Kaloma	106
Serpent	102	Cast Iron	95
Quicksilver Sue	90		



Lecture On Education.

The service at the First-street Synagogue this evening will begin at 7:30. Dr. Mueller will continue his lectures on "Education."

A DEAD-LOCK IN THE BIG LEAGUE

Warring Magnates Refuse To Elect a Successor To Nick Young.

HOLD TWO HEATED SESSIONS.

Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago Against the Syndicate Scheme.

BRUSH WILL PROBABLY LOSE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—An absolute deadlock exists over the selection of a president of the National League, to succeed N. E. Young, and the magnates of the National League only argued to-day away at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. As announced by President Young at the conclusion of the day's session, "no baseball history was made as the outcome of the war of words."

The sessions, each of several hours' duration, were held as usual to-day. The first was called at 3 o'clock and lasted until 6 p. m. The evening session began at 8 o'clock and was not over until late to-night.

"Merely a reminiscence meeting," was the way one of the men referred to the heated debate of three hours which occurred in the afternoon. It was said, however, that the "syndicate baseball scheme," which was defeated yesterday, was brought up again to-day and that over this the magnates argued pro and con, John T. Brush leading in the debate. Strenuously opposed to this measure were the Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago magnates.

Behind Brush were arrayed the men from Boston, New York and St. Louis. The chances that the Brush combination will win a victory are said to be very

PROMINENT IN THE BASEBALL WAR.



A. H. SODEN. Of the Boston club.
JAMES A. HART. Of the Chicago club.
F. DE HAAS ROBISON, Of the St. Louis club.
BARNEY DREYFUSS. Of the Pittsburg club.

small. It is believed that some kind of a compromise is all that Brush can expect.

When the day's session of the magnates began to-day it was understood that at least two days more would be necessary to complete the business to be brought up. At the beginning of the session the report of the board of directors, the first business on the programme, had not been disposed of. It was reported that Andrew Freedman intended to call on the league to pay him $15,000 under an agree-

ONE POLITICAL OFFICE VAINLY SEEKS THE MAN.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—In Chilton county, the leading Populist county in the State, not a man has been found who is willing to accept the office of Registrar under the Constitution. Over half the Democrats there voted against it, and the others say a man takes his political life in his hands to tamper with it.

ment said to have been made by the league to make good any loss sustained by Freedman through leasing Manhattan Field in order to prevent a rival club securing it.

* * *

Spalding Attends Meeting.

A. G. Spalding attended the meeting of the magnates on Wednesday. An Eastern critic says of the visit:

"Spalding is a life member of the National League, and no doubt, being apprehensive of trouble, decided to play the peacemaker, and dropped in at the proper time. The meeting had not been called to order by Chairman Soden fifteen minutes after the proper time, owing to the nonarrival of the twins from the West, Brush and Robison. Mr. Spalding was cordially greeted by all but Andrew Freedman, who remained in a dignified poise as the old war horse glanced around a sea of anxious faces.

"Spalding's stay was brief. At the request of the chairman he addressed the meeting, as a father would a loving but wayward son. The National League and its past is always a pleasant theme for Spalding, and his address was applauded to the echo and left no doubt in the minds of the magnates where he stood on every important question.

"Barney Dreyfuss was anxious to find out how the members stood on Spalding for president and brought out a tie vote when he moved that the league take up the election of officers. New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Boston voted "No," showing Boston not quite ready to accept Spalding. The reason given by President Soden was that he proposed to follow the regular order of business, and act on the report of the directors.

"Boston can turn the trick. Of the Boston trimmers, J. B. Billings is against any trust and for A. G. Spalding to a finish; W. H. Conant is inclined to trail with Andrew Freedman, while A. H. Soden claims that he is for anything that will please the league as a whole. As it

FATHER CHADWICK GOT THE GLAD HAND.

A pathetic incident occurred Wednesday afternoon in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, where the National League is holding its annual meeting. The Board of Directors had met, and among other things had formally awarded the pennant for 1901 to Pittsburg. The owners and lesser lights of each of the eight clubs were grouped in the lobby previous to the calling of the first meeting, when the doors opened and in tottered an old man, passed four-score years. His beard was long and gray, and he leaned on a sturdy staff. The hats of many who gained a livelihood by baseball were off in a second, and many a hand was outstretched to grasp the hand of him who founded the national game. It was Henry Chadwick.

will take some pretty hard work to land Freedman in the pan, Mr. Soden may hold up the league for months to come."

* * *

Freedman Threatens Suit.

Freedman has the league tied up with Manhattan Field, and threatens law suits and a few other things if he is not given his way, but he has another long guess this time, for his own way is a thing of the past in the league, and he is gradually finding this out.

Frank De Hass Robison worked himself up to a white heat over the fact that some one on the "inside" had been giving away secrets. He declared that he would personally investigate the work of every delegate. The premature publication had practically killed the trust scheme, and Robison saw his weeks of solid thinking going off in thin air mostly because some one had combined with a gatherer of news.

"Kid" Nichols, the Boston pitcher, arrived in New York to-day with President Whitfield, of the Western League. He had a long consultation with A. H. Soden, of Boston, to-night. Nichols has been offered a half interest in the Kansas City team with "Jimmy" Manning. The provision is, however, that he must play as well as manage the team. Nichols' visit here is for the purpose of securing his release from Boston. He wants to part with the Boston management on friendly terms. Mr. Soden promised to give him a definite answer to-morrow.

A number of American League people, including Frank Dwyer, of Detroit, and Jimmy Collins, of Boston, are in town. It is said they will be joined by Comiskey, of Chicago, and one or two more American League men on Saturday. The significance of their presence could not be learned to-night. It is certain that Freedman has demanded that the League make good his $15,000 guarantee for carrying Manhattan field. By this it will be seen that Manhattan field did not make a cent the past season. Two years ago Freedman forced the magnates to pay the rental of Manhattan field on the grounds that if it was not carried along by the New York Club some rival organization might slip in and secure the grounds.

The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock. President Young announced that there was nothing for publication. It is said, however, by one of the League magnates that during the night session a vote was taken upon the presidency with the result that the deadlock continued, the vote standing 4 to 4.

O'Rourke Will Fight Hickey.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12.—William Rourke, owner of the Western League Baseball Club in this city, says he will fight any effort of Thomas J. Hickey to place an American Association club in Omaha. He says he owns the Omaha American Association franchise himself.

Gardner Wins From Daily.

Cumberland, Me., Dec. 12.—Eddie Gardner, of Wheeling, W. Va., knocked out Eddie Daily, of Baltimore, in the third round of what was to have been a ten-round bout, here this evening. The fight was a fierce slugging match.

Blackburn To Captain Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—C. D. Blackburn, of Alabama, was to-night elected captain of the University of Nashville football eleven for 1902. He played tackle this season.

NEW SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Proposed Road Will Run From Huntsville, Ala., To Leitchfield, Ky.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Chamber of Commerce has received information that a company is being organized in New York with a capital of $7,000,000 to build a railroad from Huntsville north to Winchester, Tenn., Jamestown, then to Bowling Green and Leitchfield, Ky. The proposed road will be known as the Cumberland Mountain Route. It is likely also that southwest of here a line will be constructed as far as Aberdeen, Miss., to connect with the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central railroads. The company has enough money to carry out their project and propose to build one of the greatest trunk lines in the South.

The work of construction, it is said, will begin early next year.

Dialect Recital.

Miss Nannie Barbee will give a dialect recital at the Second Presbyterian church this evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Young Men's League of the Westminster Presbyterian church. Miss Barbee will be assisted by Mrs. Sapinsky, Miss Melusina Vogt and Mr. Ellis Lafayette, who will sing. Miss Jane Courtenay, Miss Clara Huber and Miss Jessie Ellis will receive.

THEY MAY MEET IN LOUISVILLE

Southern Athletic Club Trying For Sullivan-McGovern Bout.

THINKS IT WILL SUCCEED.

In a Letter the Boston Featherweight Says He Thinks Fight Will Take Place Here.

OTHER NEWS OF THE RING.

MANAGER BOB GRAY, of the Southern Athletic Club, will make an effort to secure the match between Dave Sullivan, the Louisville favorite, and Terry McGovern. He says it is more than likely that he will be successful, as Sam Harris, McGovern's manager, long ago promised to let the Brooklyn wonder box under the auspices of the Southern Athletic Club, and Sullivan writes he is willing to come.

Manager Gray said last night: "There is hardly a doubt that Dave and Terry will box under the auspices of the Southern Athletic Club. This is a bout that will attract considerable attention. You know there is a wide diversity of opinion concerning 'Young Corbett's' ability to defeat McGovern again, although no one can question the decisiveness of the Denver boy's victory. A struggle between Sullivan and McGovern will be as sensational as one between Sullivan and Corbett. The Southern Athletic Club can handle it as well as if it took place in Madison Square Garden, New York."

Manager Gray received a letter from Sullivan just before the telegraphic announcement of his match with McGovern, in which he said:

"Of course you know I was at the ringside at the McGovern-Corbett contest and challenged the winner. Harris told me that if I would put up my money with a New York paper he would let Terry box me. I want to meet Corbett, but if I fail to get a match with him I will take on McGovern, and I think we will box in Louisville. I am confident that I can beat either Corbett or McGovern. I am ambitious to become the champion, and I will try as no other man has to win the belt and all the honors that go with it."

Sullivan, in writing of the "go" between Marvin Hart and "Wild Bill" Hanrahan at the Auditorium next Tuesday evening, said:

"I am glad you matched those big fellows. They are powerfully strong and ought to put up a battle such as will please the lovers of the game in Louisville."

George Schuh and Henry Luthy, the Clifton "cyclone," who are to furnish the preliminary, are training as hard as Hart and Hanrahan, and the East End friends of Luthy say they are certain he will take Schuh's measure.

* * *

McPadden After Sullivan.

The following letter, received yesterday, explains itself:

"Sporting Editor of the Courier-Journal: On Wednesday, November 27, the day before the battle between Terry McGovern and Young Corbett at Hartford, I sent and had published in all the newspapers in the large cities a challenge (on behalf of Hugh McPadden, of Brooklyn) to the winner of this boxing match at Hartford, agreeing to post with any newspaper any amount of money that the winning man should demand. Up to the present I have received no reply to this challenge, which was also announced in the ring with both men present. I claim that McPadden has more right to box for the title than any other man, he having never been defeated, and is without doubt the true featherweight champion. I know that the sporting public can see that so-called champions are always willing to take on sure prey, and always have some excuse to refuse meeting a good man.

"I see by your sporting notes that Corbett is matched with Dave Sullivan. Why not Sullivan meet McPadden, and Corbett to take on the winner? McPadden is a 116 to 122-pound boxer, but he will let Dave Sullivan weigh 126 pounds, and box him on any terms he wishes or any other boxer of standing. I can always be addressed as follows: R. J. Bruce, 1364 Broadway, New York, N. Y."

Boxing Club For Frankfort.

Pete Traynor, the boxer, has developed into a manager and matchmaker, and has located at Frankfort, where Pete says some of the most prominent young men in the capital city have formed a first-class athletic club. The first match to come off, Traynor says, will take place about January 15, and will be between Jack McClelland, of Pittsburg, and Ole Oleson, of Chicago.

BEHIND THE RECORD

Great Crowds Witness the Six-day Bicycle Race In New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—At the beginning now of the last half of the six-day bicycle race, with its attendant spills and the nervous tension of the riders strained to the breaking point, the interest of the public is greatly on the increase. This was apparent from the presence of 10,000 people in Madison Square Garden at 8 o'clock to-night.

The seventeen-hundred-mile mark in the race was passed at 6:26 o'clock p. m. In the ninety-second hour of the race the men covered fifteen miles and three laps, while in the same hour of the record score Miller and Waller made sixteen miles and four laps. At 8 o'clock the men were fifty-seven miles and four laps behind the record.

All the racers were examined by physicians in the evening, and were pronounced to be in good condition. The physical condition of Babcock and Turville is exceptionally good, and that team is looming up as a decided factor in the race for first money. The doctors admitted that the terrible strain had affected the nervous systems of all the men.

Early in the evening the trainers of McEachern and Walthour agreed to withdraw their protest against the referee's decision, which refused them the lap they declared they had gained during the afternoon. It was because of this decision that McEachern threatened to quit the race.

Along in the afternoon a collision between McLean and Chevalier occurred. They fell from their wheels and Chevalier was severely hurt. An instant later Fredericks, who seemed to be very weak and was wabbling along as best he could, trying to keep up with the leaders, struck the rear wheels of the bicycle of Fischer, who had been hurried into his saddle by his trainers to take the place of his partner and was riding at full speed about the track. Both men were thrown to the track and Hall ran into them as they lay there and was thrown from his wheel. He escaped injury, though, and was soon riding around the track again. For several minutes Fisher lay like one dead. His trainers were about to carry him to his quarters when he became as one wild and fought them, kicking one of them in the stomach. It was hard to get him to his room, next to which Chevalier was carried. Later in the afternoon it was announced that Fisher and Chevalier would be unable to continue in the race. Fisher sustained a fracture of his shoulder. His partner sprained his wrist.

Four miles were added to the totals during the sprint in which the accidents occurred, but the effects of the efforts of the men was clearly shown by their faces. Several of them were so weak that they seemed hardly able to remain upon their wheels. Their faces were ashy gray and their eyes looked as if they were about to burst.

Manager Winisette, of McEachern and Walthour, was very angry because the judges refused to allow his team a lap which he insisted they had made and he threatened to withdraw his team from the track. When McEachern retired to his quarters he was badly used up. The judges decided to return the losses sustained by Hall and the others in their accident to them. This placed the men back in their relative positions occupied by them during the early day.

About 6 o'clock McEachern, dressed in ordinary clothes, appeared on the track and announced that he would not ride any more unless the lap he claimed was restored and allowed. He walked off the track with his partner, Walthour, who was on his wheel, shouting to him to come back and not desert him. Maya also said that he would quit the race unless justice was done his team. While the officials were trying to induce McEachern to return to the track Maya relieved his team mate, Wilson. At last, after much argument between McEachern and the officials, he agreed to return to the race and ride, but he asserted he would do so only long enough to give the judges of the race time to get together and formulate a decisive decision upon the lap under contention. He declared that unless the matter was decided in his favor he would then quit the race.

The 9 o'clock p. m. score was as follows:

	Miles.	Laps.
Butler and McLean	1747	3
Newkirk and Munro	1747	3
McEachern and Walthour	1747	3
Maya and Wilson	1747	3
Lawson and Julius	1746	9
King and Samuelson	1747	1
Babcock and Turville	1747	3
Fredericks and Jaak	1746	9
Hall and McLaren	1747	0

The riders were then 58 miles and 8 laps behind the record.

Before the night was far advanced fifteen thousand people were in the garden. Gougoltz, of France, and Owen S. Kimble, of Louisville, entered into a five-mile pursuit race. Gougoltz caught up with Kimble in seven and three-quarter laps in 1:35 2-5.

Floyd Krebs, of Newark, and George Leander, of Chicago, also engaged in a five-mile pursuit race, the latter catching up with Krebs in 11¾ laps. Time, 2:30 1-5. Albert Champion made a mile on a motorcycle in 1:27 2-5, the half being made in :44½.

A one-mile match race, best two in three heats, was participated in by Howard Freeman, of Portland, Ore., and George Schreiber, the indoor champion, of this city. Freeman won the first heat in 3:33 4-5, the riders jockeying all over the track. The second heat went to Schreiber in 3:10 2-5. Freeman won the third and deciding heat in 3:39 4-5.

Jimmy Michaels rode a two-mile paced race, paced by Champion. The half mile was made in :49 2-5, the mile in 1:37 4-5, the mile and a half in 2:24 4-5, and the two miles in 3:12.

The 12 o'clock, midnight, score follows: Butler and McLean, 1,796 miles 4 laps; Newkirk and Munro, 1,796 miles 4 laps; McEachern and Walthour, 1,796 miles 4 laps; Maya and Wilson, 1,796 miles 4 laps; Babcock and Turville, 1,796 miles 4 laps; King and Samuelson, 1,796 miles 2 laps; Hall and McLaren, 1,795 miles 8 laps; Lawson and Julius, 1,795 miles 5 laps; Fredericks and Jaak, 1,795 miles 6 laps.

INDIANA JUDGESHIP.

WHY PRESIDENT TURNED DOWN FAIRBANKS IN NAMING BAKER.

WANTS TO HAVE CLEAR FIELD.

Wise Ones Cite Wakeman Incident and Predict Roosevelt Will Knife Hanna and Cullom.

Washington, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The turning down of Senator Fairbanks in Indiana by the appointment of Judge Baker is causing a great deal of comment here among public men. The reason supposed is that the President has set out to not only destroy the influence of Fairbanks in Indiana, but he proposes to weaken the power and prestige of all the prominent Republican leaders who stand in his way in other States. His removal of Wakeman in New York,



JUDGE FRANCIS E. BAKER

a close friend of Senator Platt, is also cited. Then, it is said that it will only be a short time before he thrusts the knife into Hanna, in Ohio, and Cullom, in Illinois. The declaration of Foraker the other day for Roosevelt in 1904 is regarded here as significant, and it is believed that Beveridge is also in favor of the President as the candidate in the next national campaign.

The appointments thus far in the West and South of the President bear out the intimation that he is already trimming his sails, and that he is not only a civil service reformer but rather a skillful politician, and is casting an anchor to the windward. In the meantime, the old Republican war horses in the Senate are growing sullen. They propose to give the young man in the White House plenty of rope, and then look out for an explosion. It will first come in executive session and then in open Senate. The plot thickens, and the play is only a few months in the future.

LABOR FIGHTS NEW JUDGE.

Indianapolis Workers Angry At Appointment of Francis E. Baker.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—An Indianapolis dispatch to the Chronicle says:

Organized labor is indignant at the appointment of Francis E. Baker for Federal Circuit Judge. The labor men declare that the appointment is a deliberate slap in their faces from Senator Beveridge, whom they befriended when the young statesman was a candidate to the Senate.

The Central Union will meet Monday night to denounce the appointment and petitions against confirmation will be forwarded. Resolutions protesting against it were passed and forwarded to Indiana Senators. Beveridge replied that Baker was not a candidate and Fairbanks said he would faithfully consider the protest.

Organizer Blue said to-night:

"The appointment of Judge Francis Baker, son of John H. Baker, to the superior Federal position, where he has the review of his father's decisions, means in effect the continuance of the arbitrary court supervision of the doings of organized labor in Indiana, as the son would be little likely to reverse or depart from the policy of his father."

It is presumed that Judge Baker will immediately retire from the Supreme bench, which will make a vacancy that Gov. Durbin must fill. The probability of Judge Baker's appointment brought out the names of a number of men who, it is declared, are anxious to get his place, as it would give them prestige in the race for nomination before the State convention next year. Some think that the Governor will appoint his friend Judge Chipman, of Anderson, to the Supreme bench and there has also been talk that Judge Roby, of the Appellate bench, would get the place, as he and Judge Baker are from the same part of the State. It is also believed that Quincy A. Myers, of Logansport, will be a candidate for Supreme Judge.

BEER.

Our Beer "Follows The Flag."



One of the most striking evidences of the metropolitan growth and development of Louisville interests is the marvelous expansion of the business of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company.
During the lifetime of the elder Frank Fehr the business of this concern was almost purely local.
How different it is now!
The products of this company are shipped to every civilized country on the globe. Our beer literally "follows the flag." It is known for its absolute purity and delightful flavor wherever American commerce has penetrated. At home and abroad it can be asserted with equal truth that there is "none purer—none better."
Ask your physician about it.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.

LIQUORS.

Zapp's Applejack and Rock is an excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds prepared by us and composed of the very best ingredients—very palatable—gives immediate relief and cures quickly.

Quart bottle 75c
Pint bottle 40c

Zapp's 324 West Market

PADUCAH'S CHARITY BALL A SUCCESS.

Some Ill-Feeling Aroused Because of the Ministerial Association's Opposition.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The Charity Ball given to-night at the Kentucky Theater under the auspices of the Civic Federation of Woman's Clubs netted about $200. The ball was previously denounced as demoralizing by the Ministerial Association. A display advertisement of the ball published in a local paper this afternoon by the Woman's Clubs contained the following: "Given under the direction of a band of Paducah's best known philanthropic Christian ladies, who have braved the elements and given their time for the upbuilding of humanity by the relief of the worthy poor. And we believe that all Christian men and women will more thoroughly enjoy their Christmas if they feel that they have contributed their mite toward relieving their less fortunate brothers. Remember, that fifty cents given to a hungry person is worth more to that person than all the eloquent sermons ever preached."

POOR FARMS MISMANAGED.

Charges Brought Against Some of the West Virginia Institutions.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The county poor farms in this State will probably receive some attention at the next term of the Legislature. Committees from charitable institutions that have already looked at some of the poor farms say they are inefficient and badly managed. In many cases idiotic children and adults are found in them, it is said. The Charity Organization will ask that each county provide suitable buildings for their paupers, and will recommend that instead of letting the contract out for their board and clothing to people who fail to give them the attention they deserve the County Commissioner take direct charge of the institution.

Indicted For Election Frauds.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 12.—The grand jury, which has been investigating fraud in the November election, to-day brought in thirteen indictments against election judges and clerks. Three of the men indicted were members of the City Council from the Fourth ward. One of the three has changed residence and resigned and his newly-elected successor is also indicted.

SHY AT TRUST

Congress Averse To Carnegie Gift of Stock.

CHANGE IN OFFER LIKELY.

PRESIDENT TO SUGGEST CASH OR UNITED STATES BONDS.

RECOGNITION OF THE COMBINE

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A Washington telegram to the Record-Herald says:

Congress is disposed to look in the mouth of Andrew Carnegie's gift horse. It does not like the steel trust which it finds there. Wednesday it became known that the cause of the delay of the public announcement of Mr. Carnegie's generous gift, which President Roosevelt had expected to make Tuesday by means of a special message to Congress, is the fact that Mr. Carnegie proposed to give, not $10,000,000 in cash, but $10,000,000 in United States Steel preferred stock. In this form it is feared Congress could not be induced to accept the endowment, and it is probable the offer will soon be renewed in cash, United States bonds or acceptable securities.

Mr. Carnegie's proposition was to give $10,000,000 of steel trust stock to a board of regents, to be organized by act of Congress, and to be named either by Mr. Carnegie himself or by President Roosevelt. This great sum was to be held in trust for fifty years, only the income to be devoted to the special scientific investigations and explorations which the donor wishes to encourage. The income from this stock would be $500,000 a year, and in his letter to the President Mr. Carnegie offered to guarantee that the income should never fall below this sum. His estate should be bound to make up any deficiency that might arise through possible disaster to the United States Steel Corporation.

President Roosevelt was ready to send his special message to Congress Tuesday, according to the programme arranged a week ago, but on consulting a few Senators he found there was objection to congressional acceptance of the gift in steel trust stock. These Senators were asked to confer with some of their colleagues. They did so, and the judgment of the leaders of the Senate, almost without exception, is that it would be a mistake to send to Congress a proposal that the United States Government accept the gift in such securities. It is understood that President Roosevelt has undertaken the delicate task of suggesting to Mr. Carnegie that a conversion of the stock into cash or Government bonds and an amendment of the terms of the proffer would be advisable. Whether or not Mr. Carnegie has accepted this suggestion and acted upon it cannot be learned here, but it is presumed that he has, or will do so at an early date.

* * *

Must Bow To Prejudice.

Senators who gave this advice to the President say they did so with great reluctance. They did not like to appear captious as to the character of the securities offered, but on the other hand they must pay some attention to popular prejudices.

The Government is asked formally to accept a gift and to give a charter to an institution which is endowed wholly by the stock of a corporation which many Senators and Representatives and a large share of the public regard as an illegal corporation, or at least as a corporation that is violating a law of the United States. A group of prominent Senators were discussing the matter to-day when one of them said:

"If Congress were to accept Mr. Carnegie's gift of $10,000,000 of steel trust certificates it would in a sense put the seal of its official approval upon that trust. The fact that Mr. Carnegie's offering is in trust stock means that it presents ten million reasons why Congress cannot accept it. The Attorney General of the United States has been asked to prosecute that trust as a violator of Federal laws. He has refused to do it. At this very moment his nomination to be Attorney General, not yet confirmed, is under the scrutiny of the Senate, and one of the charges brought against him is that he has failed to do his duty in prosecuting that trust. It is further charged that before he was nominated for Attorney General by President McKinley he advised the organizers of this trust how to violate the law and escape punishment. Under these circumstances, how could Congress accept in the name of the Government a trusteeship of the securities of that corporation? It is impossible."

This is a fair sample of the views expressed by many Senators. Of course there is no hostility whatever to Mr. Carnegie. Everyone speaks in terms of the warmest appreciation and admiration of the great iron master's generous public spirit. But Senators are positive in their opposition to any Government recognition of the steel trust. They say the Government cannot go into any partnership with Mr. Carnegie that might be construed as recognition of the legality of his securities. Of course it is splendid of Mr. Carnegie to take ten of the two hundred and forty millions of such securities, which he is understood to own, and offer them to the cause of science. But Senators are unwilling to accept the ten on terms which might be held as validating the remaining 230,000,000. Only one Senator has gone so far as to suggest that Mr. Carnegie had such legalization in his mind when he proposed this benefaction, and this unworthy thought was promptly, and emphatically repelled by his confreres.

Leaders in the scientific world fear Mr. Carnegie may resent this rejection of his gift and withdraw his offer. But this view is not held at the White House or by those who have advised Mr. Carnegie in the development of his plans. They believe he will renew his offer in cash or Government bonds. Although Steel preferred is worth only 90 in the market, Mr. Carnegie probably would not mind the odd million, as it is well understood he is willing to make this endowment fifteen or twenty millions if it should appear probable that so great a sum could be used to good advantage.

Flower Mission Christmas Baskets.

[Communicated.]

In accordance with the custom for the past twenty-three years, the Louisville Flower Mission will give out its Christmas baskets on December 24 to the poor of our city, so they may have a home Christmas dinner. Our charitably inclined friends will please send turkeys, groceries and provisions of anything that goes to make a good dinner to our rooms, 207 West Chestnut street; money to buy them to 814 Third avenue.

The Flower Mission has added a new offspring to its work. It will be called the Young Ladies' Branch of the Louisville Flower Mission. It will be under the auspices of Mrs. Samuel Tibbets. Miss Anna May Peaslee has been elected president; Miss Lila Lewis, secretary; Miss Lillian Green, treasurer. They will meet every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Flower Mission to make or mend warm, comfortable clothing for the poor children of our city. The need of such a work has been long felt in our mission, and the good these young ladies will accomplish cannot be estimated. Ten young ladies are now enlisted in this noble work of charity. New material for this work will be gladly received.

GEORGIA GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION FORMED.

The Construction Train Robbed of a Number of Tools in the Suburbs of Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 12.—The Georgia Good Roads Association was organized here to-day by the election of the following officers:

President, Clifford L. Anderson, Atlanta; Vice President, Judge W. E. Eve, Augusta; Secretary, T. H. Martin, Atlanta; Treasurer, J. K. Ottley, Atlanta.

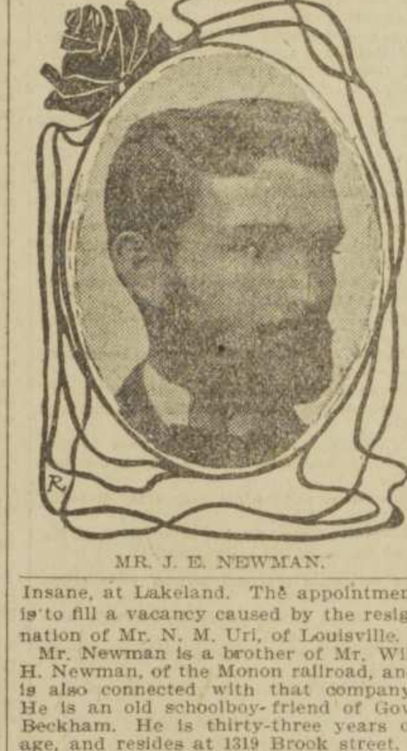
A vice president for each county in Georgia will be named before the adjournment of the convention.

The good roads train of the Southern railway, which is giving demonstrations in road building in the suburbs, was robbed last night of a number of tools.

J. E. NEWMAN COMMISSIONER AT LAKELAND.

Louisville Railroad Man Appointed by Gov. Beckham, Whose Schoolmate He Was.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham yesterday named John E. Newman, of Louisville, as a Commissioner of the Central Asylum for the



MR. J. E. NEWMAN.

Insane, at Lakeland. The appointment is to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. N. M. Uri, of Louisville.

Mr. Newman is a brother of Mr. Will H. Newman, of the Monon railroad, and is also connected with that company. He is an old schoolboy friend of Gov. Beckham. He is thirty-three years of age, and resides at 1319 Brook street.

JOHNNIE MILLS FINDS DEATH IN WELL.

Body Found After Search of All Haunts In West Louisville Had Been Made.

Johnnie Mills, the two-year-old son of John Mills, employed by the Fischer-Leaf Company, fell into a well at his home, 219 Twelfth street, yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

The body was found about 6:30 o'clock, but it had apparently been in the water for two or three hours.

The boy left home about 2 o'clock. His mother thought he had gone to a neighbor's house and for an hour she felt no uneasiness. Then she began a search for him. She visited all the homes on Twelfth street between Main and Rowan, but could find no trace of her child.

She continued the search throughout the afternoon. She notified the policeman on the beat and he assisted in the search. They visited all of the stables and all the little fellow's favorite haunts.

When it became dark and no trace of the boy had been found the neighbors gathered at the house and volunteered to search all the western part of the city. The father was frantic when he returned home and his son was not there to greet him. Finally some one suggested that they look in the well. The suggestion was not made in the presence of the parents, but one of the neighbors secured a lantern and they all walked to the back yard. The light of the lantern was thrown upon the water and a dozen pairs of eyes looked down. They saw a child's hat floating upon the water. A telephone message was sent to the No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, but before the firemen reached the house one of the neighbors found a ladder and rescued the body.

WILL BE A FEAST TO BE REMEMBERED.

Elaborate Preparations for the Christmas Dinner at Holcombe Mission.

Already preparations are on for the twentieth annual Christmas dinner to be given at the Holcombe Mission. Mr. Holcombe has planned to make this a feast to be long remembered. In order to do this, of course, outside help will be required. He has received assurances of assistance from many sources. Main-street men and others who take an interest in the mission are expected to help.

These Christmas dinners at the mission have become famous affairs. The amount of good done there during a year is almost beyond belief.

Had Too Much Copper Wire.

Joseph Wilson and Lawrence Sanders, colored, were arrested on the charge of grand larceny yesterday afternoon at Brook and Jefferson streets by Detectives Daly and Walker.

The negroes had 300 pounds of copper wire in a wagon, and they were unable to tell where they got it. The wire was later identified by an employe of the Louisville, Anchorage and Pewee Valley Electric Railway.

President's Secretary Married.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The marriage of Miss Katharine W. Dorr, of this city, and Mr. Wm. Loeb, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, took place at the Emanuel Baptist church in this city this afternoon. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt presented the bride with a diamond brooch.

The Bonine Trial.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The concluding arguments in the trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, charged with killing young Census Clerk Ayres, were continued to-day. The case probably will go to the jury to-morrow.

NEGRO SHUT OUT.

UNIONISTS VOTE AGAINST MIXED CENTRAL LABOR BODY.

DECISIONS AGAINST LABOR.

President Gompers Makes a Hot Speech Against Printing Them in the Minutes.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 12.—The negro problem in the South so far as it relates to unionism was unexpectedly injected into the proceedings of the American Federation of Labor to-day. The long standing conflict between the Socialists and Trade Unionists was also vigorously debated.

The Socialist incident came up at the morning session during the discussion of a committee report indorsing most of the recommendations contained in President Gompers' annual report. D. A. Hayes, of Philadelphia, president of the National Glass Bottle Blowers, and Max Hayes, of the Cleveland Central Labor Union, a well-known Socialist, made speeches strongly urging the enforcement of laws prohibiting child labor. The latter read a long list of decisions rendered by Federal and State courts against organized labor. A motion to have the list printed in the minutes brought President Gompers, who was not in the chair at the time, to his feet and the delegates were treated to a three-minute passionate speech. He said it was unfair to incorporate the list in the minutes in that way, and suggested that a list of the trade union victories should be printed along with it. He concluded by denouncing the "attempt to show that trade unionism is a failure" and characterized it as an outrage. A wave of applause swept over the convention as Mr. Gompers took his seat. The motion was defeated after W. B. Wilson, of the miners, had spoken along the same lines as Mr. Gompers and the recommendations of the president were adopted, except the one referring to a general defense fund. The committee's suggestion that the fund be raised by national and labor unions instead of by the American Federation of Labor was adopted.

* * *

The Negro Question.

The negro question came up when the Committee on Law reported a resolution compelling all local unions affiliated with the Federation to join the Central Labor bodies in their respective localities. William Henry Clay, one of the two colored delegates from Virginia, made the point that the Federation last week in deciding a contested seat where the color line was brought into question had authorized the creation of a separate central union in Richmond for colored workmen. The resolution was debated for more than an hour by many delegates. Charles C. Eckard, of the Anniston, Ala., Trades Council, made the principal speech in opposition to the resolution. He said the proposition would compel white unions to take in negroes, and if adopted by the convention 90 per cent. of the unions south of Mason and Dixon's line would secede from the Federation. He declared the people of the North did not understand the negro problem. His remarks had some influence on the delegates and the recommendation of the Committee on Law was defeated.

* * *

Family Quarrel Dropped.

The Pacific coast delegates fought among themselves the proposition to drop all unions from State, national or international unions unless they join the American Federation of Labor. The measure was particularly aimed at the San Francisco Building Trades, which is at outs with the Central Labor Union of that city. The Committee on Law recommended that the matter be dropped on the ground that such a step would be unwise and the convention adopted the recommendation.

It was decided that hereafter the annual convention of the Federation shall be held on the second Thursday of November of each year.

J. H. Bowman, of Chicago, presented a resolution instructing the president of the Federation to protest against the confirmation by the United States Senate of the appointment of Frank E. Baker as United States Circuit Court Judge in Indiana. The reason for the protest is that Baker is a son of Judge John H. Baker, of Indianapolis, who had granted injunctions against some union workmen.

A special Committee on Autonomy and the committee having charge of the socialistic resolutions were in session during the day and evening and each probably will make its report to-morrow. It is likely a session will be held to-morrow night so that the convention can complete its work Saturday. There is much lobbying going on among the delegates over the election of additional officers. The belief prevails among most of the delegates that the scheme to increase the number of vice presidents from six to seven or eight will go through and in that case a scramble for the places is likely to occur.

Children's Christmas Carnival.

The third Children's Carnival will be given by Trinity Council, Y. M. I., No. 230, at their clubhouse, 718 East Gray street, New Year from 2 to 6 p. m. One of the features for this attraction will be a contest for the most popular babies. One of the prizes will be $10 in gold, donated by the Children's Carnival Committee; another prize will be $2.50 in gold and a gold ring, donated by the Y. L. A. of Trinity Council. With the first and second prize will also be given a dozen photographs by two of the best photographers in this city.

There will also be a cakewalk for children fifteen years and under. Any child wishing to enter the cakewalk should so notify the committee any day before the carnival. All prizes will be presented during the carnival.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is made up as follows: Joseph Kirchdoerfer, Charles Sievert, Edward Stosberg, James B. Kelly, D. J. Hennessy, Frank Latch, William Bossung, William Gast, Ben Voll, Andy Schreck, William Weissenberger, Robert Gobel, Theodore Droppelman, Joseph Piazza, A. H. Hukenbeck, Clem Ellert. There will be a special meeting of all committeemen next Tuesday, and all are requested to be present.

Funeral of Mrs. Virginia Smith Kelly.

The funeral services of Mrs. Virginia Smith Kelly, who died of pneumonia on Wednesday, will be held at the family residence, 604 West Broadway, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Kelly was sixty-one years of age. She was the widow of Joseph Kelly, a prominent citizen of Henry county. Her father, Col. D. Howard Smith, was an officer in the Civil War and fought under Morgan. She was a sister-in-law of Dr. Clint Kelly.

The members of Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will attend the funeral. The burial will be in Cave Hill.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended December 12, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	50	.00	St. Louis	62	.00
Pittsburg	50	.00	Cincinnati	52	.00
Washington	52	.00	Indianapolis	48	.00
Charlotte	60	.00	Chicago	66	.02
Atlanta	56	.00	Chattanooga	48	T
Jacksonville	66	.70	Davenport	40	.40
Montgomery	68	.00	Marquette	26	.04
New Orleans	70	.01	St. Paul	24	.06
Galveston	66	.66	Bismarck	18	.01
Corp. Christi	78	T	North Platte	18	.08
Palestine	68	.06	Omaha	26	.02
Vicksburg	70	.00	Kansas City	36	.39
Little Rock	60	.30	Dodge City	24	.01
Memphis	62	.02	Oklahoma	38	.10
Nashville	62	.00	Abilene	54	.00
Cairo	56	.00	El Paso	66	T

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 12, 1901.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.26	30.04
Temperature	36	51
Dewpoint	34	41
Humidity	91	71
Wind, direction	SE	SE
Wind, velocity	1	9
Weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 12, 1901.

Maximum temperature	57
Minimum temperature	35
Mean temperature	46
Normal temperature	41
Departure for day	+5
Departure for month	−9
Departure since March 1	+138
Prevailing winds	E
Mean barometer	30.15
Mean relative humidity	81
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.13
Departure for month	+52
Departure since March 1	−9.93

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Tarascon, from and to Evansville....City of Pittsburg, from Cincinnati to Memphis....Jack Frost, Cairo to Cincinnati....Emma Cooper, Cairo to Madison.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Bryant, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Falls City, Capt. Abraham, for Kentucky river....Bellevue, Capt. Green, for Derby and way landings....Golden Gate, Capt. Pell, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m....Tell City, Capt. Ballard, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 7 feet 4 inches in the canal, 5 feet 2 inches on the falls, and 12 feet at the foot of the locks. Business good. The weather is clear and springlike.

DRIFTWOOD.

Capt. R. E. Lee, of Memphis, was here yesterday....This will be a lively day on the levee....The Jim Wood tows the Fred Hartweg to Mound City to go on the ways....The Harry Brown is coming from Cairo with empties....The bonnie Bellevue leaves for the lower coast this morning....The Golden Gate goes to Kentucky river at 3 o'clock this afternoon....The big City of Pittsburg left for Memphis yesterday. She got a good lot of freight here....Capt. Ballard's handsome Tell City leaves for Evansville and all way landings this afternoon....The Golden Gate, Capt. Peel, makes three trips a week to Kentucky river. On Mondays and Wednesdays she goes as far as Monterey and on Fridays to Frankfort and Tyrone. She is meeting with success....The J. W. Thomas, in complete repair, leaves for Evansville to-morrow. On Monday she leaves Evansville as a regular packet in the Evansville, Owensboro and Rockport trade....The following towboats left Pittsburg Wednesday: John A. Wood, Volunteer, Raymond Horner, Joseph Walton, Joseph B. Williams, James Moren, Ironsides, Charles Brown, John W. Ailes and Dave Wood. The Tom Rees, Sam and Alice Brown, John Moren and one or two others left yesterday. The pilots' strike prevented more from leaving....Capt. W. C. Jutte is able to be out and walk around....The Tarascon pulled out for Evansville with a fine trip yesterday afternoon....The rocks between Paducah and Cairo are worse than bars in the Ohio and ought to be removed, or the river so improved as to make them less dangerous....The New South is receiving very liberally to leave Sunday morning for New Orleans direct....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river this afternoon....Capt. T. C. Coleman is seriously ill at his home, "The Meadows," on the L. and N. railroad. His father was owner and commander of the famous single-engine Louisville and New Orleans packet Saladin away back in the 40s, and T. C.—his young son—was clerk on her. In later years Capt. Tom had command of the boat, and was one of the handsomest men and most popular captains on the river....The Avalon went to Cairo and loaded for Chattanooga....The new Sadie Lee received her first inspection yesterday....A second sunken coal barge has been found in the bottom of the Mississippi immediately under the big naval dry dock. These have seriously interfered with the workings of the big dock. The New Orleans Picayune says: "There is ample law to prevent the turning adrift of coal barges in the river, as well as to punish owners of barges which are allowed to drift away through imperfect moorings. The trouble is that the laws are not enforced. The practice of turning coal barges adrift to care for themselves is an old abuse at this port, and has been complained of again and again by masters and pilots of vessels which have either come in collision with these floating obstructions or have had narrow escapes therefrom."....The Jack Frost and Emma Cooper passed up yesterday. The Frost goes to Cincinnati and the Cooper on the ways at Madison....The Convoy returned to the Kanawha....The dredgeboats are gouging for rocks in the basin....The Convoy brought down a big barge of brick for city paving....Capt. Sterling McIntyre is in command of the New South in the Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans trade....The Pittsburg Coal Company is having "trouble of its own," caused by friction among its officials....Pilot Chas. Nichols brought the Jack Frost up, and will take the new Sadie Lee to Memphis.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Fog and smoke hung over the rivers all day to-day and prevented the shipment of coal, although the water was at a good boating stage, having reached almost 12 feet. The only boat sent out was the Charles Brown with seven barges and seven coal boats. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company officials expect to get their boats started to-morrow morning and will be able to make a good shipment, as the water is holding out well. The Ohio river at Davis Island dam was 11.4 feet at 8 o'clock and falling slowly. The sunken barge in the trap of dam No. 3, near Sewickley, was dynamited to-day. Capt. W. L. Sibert, to succeed Maj. Charles F. Powell as engineer in charge of the improvements of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, arrived in Pittsburg this morning. Capt. Sibert will not relieve Maj. Powell until December 23. In the meantime he will look after a house and become acquainted with the work of his new position.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 12.—River 16 feet, stationary. Clear and cool. Departed: Queen City, Cincinnati, noon; Bedford, Parkersburg, noon; Lorena, Pittsburg, 2 p. m.; Greenwood, Pittsburg, 5 p. m. Down: Oakland, noon. Up: Pacific No. 2, 4 p. m. All boats detained by fog.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Ohio river 9.7 feet, rising. The Lizzie Bay passed down at 1:30 p. m. The Gleaner passed up at 7:30 a. m.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Regular packets in and out as usual, barring some slight delays by fog. The Henry Debus brought in a tow of staves. The Al Martin returned from Madison with empties. Divers Erhart and Moore returned to-day from Memphis, after raising the Fred Hartweg. The United States lighthouse tender Goldenrod is due from above. The body of William Bryan, who died Wednesday at Anderson, Ind., was received at his former home, Newport, Ky., to-day. The funeral services will be held Saturday. He was commander of the famous Cincinnati-New Orleans packet Golden City. Flags on the landing are at half mast in respect to his memory. River 13.3 feet. Weather foggy, signs of rain.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—River 12.8 feet, falling slowly. The Pittsburg, Hanover and Delora down. The Hattie Brown up. The E. A. Woodruff, C. J. Reynolds and Cricket up at 1 p. m. The Convoy up with a tow of empties; also towing the steamer Emma Cooper at 5 p. m. The Jack Frost, Capt. Hall, arrived at the shipyard this evening, and will be taken out on the ways to-morrow to be repaired. Capt. Clyde Howard arrived to-night from Jeffersonville.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 12.—River 8.5 feet, rising. Clear and warmer.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—River 5.2 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. The Thomas Parker is due from the Tennessee river with ties. The City of Clifton is due to-morrow from St. Louis. The Ten Broeck left this morning for the Tennessee river. The City of Pittsburg, en route to Memphis, is due to-morrow. The John S. Hopkins from Evansville arrived, and departed on her return trip this morning. The Avalon left at noon for Chattanooga.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 12.—River 6.9 feet. Fair and warm.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—River 2.3 feet and stationary. Departed: City of Memphis, Memphis. Cloudy and threatening rain.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 12.—River 2 feet, rising. Cloudy and cool.

M. and M. A. Meeting.

A special meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association has been called for 11 o'clock this morning at the Board of Trade. Business of importance is to come up for discussion, and it is urged that all members attend.

FURNITURE.

Something Substantial and Elegant

THAT'S THE SENSIBLE CHRISTMAS GIFT TO MAKE—ONE THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, PARTICULARLY THE LADY OF THE HOUSE.

China Cases, Davenports, Couches, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Extension Tables, Library Tables, Buffets and Other Pieces from our most comprehensive

STOCK OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE.

Make your Christmas selections now for later delivery.

BENNETT BROS. CO.

646-648 FOURTH AVE.

W. H. EUDY, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS

MACAULEY'S TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT.

America's Favorite Operatic Company,

THE BOSTONIANS

In "MAID MARIAN" by De Koven and Smith.

Gorgeous Scenic and Electrical Effects. Chorus of 100.

Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50. Dress Circle Seats at Matinee $1. Next—San Toy.

Classified Advertisements,

Such as "WANTED," FOR SALE," "FOR RENT," etc., that are published in the Courier-Journal, hereafter, on any day . . . .

EXCEPT SUNDAY

will be published the same day in

The Times Free of Charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

AUDITORIUM MON. EVE. DEC. 16 MME. LILLIAN NORDICA IN SONG RECITAL. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2. Now on sale.

Mat. Saturday—10, 15, 25c **AVENUE** To-night 10, 15, 25, 50c. The Beautiful Pastoral Play THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST. Humor and Pathos. Special Scenic Effects. Great Cast. Next week—"FOR HER SAKE."

NANA A GENUINE SUCCESS. This exquisite creation of the painter's art, one of the most tender realizations of female beauty ever placed on canvas, is now on exhibition daily at 425 FOURTH ST., COR. OF GREEN. Admission, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., 25c. From 3 p. m. to 10 p. m., 15c.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms, with hot bath, in private family; central. 238 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms in Watkins building, Chestnut st., bet Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Country place, 53 acres, 15 minutes' walk from Pewee Valley depot; house of 5 rooms, cellar, necessary outbuildings; good well, creek and pond; good variety of fruit; cheap at $4,500. Apply to HALE BROS. & MALONE, cor. Bullitt and Main sts.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

Money Money Money

Heavy interest frightens away borrowers and keeps money out of investment. We are gaining the reputation at reasonable rates of interest, and we mean to keep it up, even though it does not suit our competitors—it suits our customers, and we think they are the ones to please; we find that our fair treatment in the money-loaning business is being appreciated here in Louisville. Our clients say it is rare.

We always have money to loan in any amounts on salaries, household goods or any form of security.

NATIONAL CREDIT AND TRUST CO.,

Rooms 3 and 4, Norton Bldg., 358 Fourth avenue.

P. S.—Private entrance, 411 W. Jefferson street.

Money Money Money

WE PAY YOUR BILLS.

WE LOAN On salaries, household goods and personal property of every description. You retain possession of the goods. NO WORRY About the payments; they are made in small weekly or monthly installments that are so small that they are paid without you noticing them—each payment includes principal and interest. All who borrow from us are ALWAYS SATISFIED. We want you to know us and to have the same confidence in us that we have in you.

REMEMBER, YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

Come in to-day and let us explain our system and convince you that it is to your interest to deal with us.

FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY, Room 12, 358 Fourth st. P. O. Box 396. Telephone 2916.

DO YOU WANT XMAS MONEY? $10, $20, $30, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100? SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTES. No mortgage; no indorser; no publicity. Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost. Relatives, friend or employer need never know about loans. GUARANTEE lowest rates in town. Thousands are borrowing in this way. WHY NOT YOU? You will be mightily pleased with our way of extending credit. Take an hour to-day and allow us to explain terms; in private offices. We are plain people, doing business in a quiet, careful way that must please. LOUISVILLE CREDIT CO., 515 Fourth, Room 12 Courier-Journal bldg. Room 12 Is at head of first stair.

Money to all honest people on any form of security; easy terms and courteous treatment. EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal Office Building, 515 Fourth ave. Tel. 3923—Y.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail. Harmless, veg., safe, sure. How long suppressed. DR. JACKSON R. CO., R. 847, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Ladies, La Conte's Pennyroyal, Tansy and Cotton Root Pills positively relieve suppressed menses. Must not use during pregnancy; will cause misbap. By mail, $1. LA CONTE MED. CO., Richmond, Va.

LOST.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—In 1878, in St. Matthews suburb in Louisville, Ky., one certificate of stock, numbered 583 and dated May 9, 1863, issued by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to O. D. Hamilton. Finder will be rewarded by corresponding with the undersigned at Port Gibson, Miss. MRS. LIZZIE THRASHER, Executrix.

LOST—Hand satchel and umbrella. Return to 1304 W. Main st. Reward.

Try Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—L. COMINGOR, P-U-B-L-I-C A-C-C-O-U-N-T-A-N-T, 430 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky. 'Phones—Day, 2808—Y; at night, 2879. Bank and Corporate Examinations.

WANTED— Do you need more light, or does it cost too much? We will rent or sell you a KITSON—2,000 candles; burns coal oil. The best. DUESING LIGHT CO., 262 W. Jefferson. Telephone 3168.

WANTED—Life insurance policies bought for cash or loaned on at low rates. W. S. PARKER, Expert Accountant, 425 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—By gentleman, well-furnished room and board, where there are no other boarders. Address H 98, this office.

WANTED—Lace curtains laundered 20c pair. Mammoth Laundry, 1043½ Third. Tel. 3539.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—We want good representatives (both sexes) in every village and city in the United States, also State managers, to sell everything you use, eat or wear. This is positively the chance of a lifetime. It is very easy to sell goods for us, because we sell the consumers just what they want at the lowest possible price, direct from the importer and manufacturer. If you want a permanent, lucrative position, write for our proposition, inclosing $1 for samples and general merchandise catalogue. CONSUMERS' WHOLESALE SUPPLY HOUSE AGENCY, 568 W. Eighth st., Winona, Minn.

WANTED—An experienced salesman to represent us in wholesale dry goods, notions and furnishing goods in Southeastern Illinois, Southwestern Indiana and on the Ohio river from Louisville down. Must have an established trade. Address at once LOUIS STIX & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—THE NATIONAL FOUNDERS' ASSOCIATION will pay at least $4.75 per day for a few good machinery floor molders, to work in Chicago, Ill. Permanent employment and no trouble. Address Box 410, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Printer, at once; good, sober, all-round man; no other need apply; state wages wanted; only those nearest this point need write; would like the address of C. F. Ratcliff. Address W. D. HURST, Middlesboro, Ky.

WANTED—Watchman, clerks, collectors, bartenders, drivers, foreman, packer, shipping clerk, stenographers, porters, janitor. Apply HOME EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 213 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Young man to travel; salary $50 month and expenses; send references. Address PLOUGH-WILLIAMS CO., Manhattan bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Good reliable boys to serve as messengers. Apply at once WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.'S office, Third and Main.

WANTED—Two or three first-class molders, capable of making machine castings. Apply to MT. VERNON CAR MFG. CO., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

WANTED—Twenty chainmakers. None but first-class chainmakers need apply. THE TODD-OBENCHAIN CO., New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—Mattress makers; must have experience and come well recommended. THE BILLOW-LUPFER CO., Columbus, O.

WANTED—Carpenters and car repairers; no trouble; steady work. Apply to MT. VERNON CAR MFG. CO., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

WANTED—Young men for railway mail clerks. INTERSTATE CORRESPONDENT INSTITUTE, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED—Glass bevelers; steady work. Apply to DREY & KAHN GLASS CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—4 or 5 carpenters. LAIB CO., 439 W. Main.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Lady of intelligence and influence in each county of Kentucky to make $20 to $100 per month as our correspondent. Address, with stamp, WOOD'S DRUG CO., Chester, S. C.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to do two hours' daily writing at home; salary $20 per month. Reply with stamp. Address E. W., Blythewood, S. C.

WANTED—Lady who has had experience canvassing; salary $15 per week. F. A. CARLETON, 529 Second st.

WANTED—You can make $15 month writing at home. Address MRS. T. J. KINARD, Ninety-Six, S. C.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Profitable work offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first-rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Men with rig to introduce Monarch poultry mixture; $20 weekly and expenses; year's contract; weekly pay. Address, with stamp, MONARCH MFG. CO., Box 1260, Springfield, Ill.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—FOR RENT—FOR RENT—COTTAGES—$22.50, $8, $10, $25, $5, $6, $9, $7.

DWELLINGS—$9, $6, $50, $12, $19.

ROOMS—3 at $19; 6 at $25; 4 at $7; 2 at $6; 3 at $5.50; 4 at $11.

STORES—$9, $15, $150, $40, $7, $14.75, $7.75, $35, $30, $12.50.

SUMMERS & MEYER, Agents, 416 Fifth.

FOR RENT—MAIN-ST. STORE, 615—North side, opposite Louisville Hotel, 4 stories with basement and shipping facilities in rear. Elevator and plenty of light. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents, Columbia building.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—One-half of a most desirable office room. Lady now occupies one-half and prefers lady for other half. Low rental. Address P 148, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Two new sample DEPOT WAGONS of high grade manufacture; these were in recent exhibition of National Carriage Builders at Cincinnati; would make a handsome Christmas surprise for your wife; will sell at very low price.

Also large sample lot of carriage robes, which we will sell singly at dealers' wholesale prices; are handsome new goods from best factory in America. SUTCLIFFE & CO., Fourth and Main. (McKnight's old store).

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Chandeliers, different sizes, for gas or for oil lamps, suitable for churches and halls; also bracket lights and a large lot of globes. Apply to or address MANAGER MUSIC HALL, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Decker Bros. upright piano; finest made; a bargain; practically new; cost $500. W. J. BOYCE, 122 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—A first-class bowling alley and saloon; good reason for selling. Apply to 343 E. Market.

STEAMBOATS.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE and CITY OF CINCINNATI FOR CINCINNATI

At 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 495. C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

STR. NEW SOUTH, For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans; also points on the Cumberland river, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, AT 10 A. M. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Agent.

Notice.

Office of Cross Creek Railroad Company, Fitzsimons Building, 331 Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the Cross Creek Railroad Company intends to apply to the Secretary of War for permission to build a bridge across the Ohio river between the States of Ohio and West Virginia, near the mouth of Cross Creek, W. Va. T. B. FOLEY, Secretary.

Pittsburg, Dec. 5, 1901.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	a* 3:15am	* 2:45am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:35pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:25pm	a*11:40am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:30pm	* 8:13am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:00am	* 2:30am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:45pm	*12:45pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:05pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:15pm	†10:25pm
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:25am	* 4:20pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 6:30am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:40am	† 5:45pm

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†11:57am
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:30pm
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:10pm	† 8:30am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:10pm	s 9:05am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 5:50pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 6:10pm	† 7:35am
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:00pm	† 7:05pm
Lagrange Accom.	s 9:15am	s 7:10pm
Prospect Trains	† 6:20am	† 7:48am
	* 8:25am	*10:10am
	* 2:05pm	* 4:45pm
	† 4:30pm	† 6:15pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river—Time-card effective November 24, 1901:

LOUISVILLE DIVISION.

No. 1, daily, 8 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown (except Sunday), Lexington, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville and Florida points, via Q. and C. Sleeper to Knoxville, Asheville and Charleston. Returning ar. 7:30 p. m.

No. 5, daily, 7:15 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. 10:45 a. m.

No. 3, daily, 7:25 p. m., for Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Lexington, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville and Florida points. Sleeper to Birmingham via Chattanooga. Returning ar. 8:05 a. m.

No. 9, leaves Louisville at 4 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. at 7 p. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

No. 4, daily, 9 a. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:20 a. m. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

No. 2, daily, 9 p. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:20 p. m. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

No. 10, daily, 6 p. m., Evansville. Returning ar. 12:15 p. m.

No. 4 connects with branch trains to Rockport and Cannelton.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Louisville Union Station, Tenth and Broadway. Leaving time is given for Tenth and Broadway Station. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave	Arrive
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	†10:15am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	* 9:45pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg and East	4:00pm	11:30am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:30pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA. (From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to	Leave	Arrive
Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:25pm	2:25pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	3:15am	9:20pm

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. For French Lick also, except on Sunday. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:23 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:20 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleepers to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 103, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleepers, dining and chair cars. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

No. 101, daily, 12:01 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleeper and dining cars. Connection to and from Owensboro and Hopkinsville (excepting no Sunday service to Owensboro). Returning ar. 5:35 p. m.

No. 121, daily, 7:20 a. m., for Fulton, Paducah and intermediate points. Connection to and from Elizabethtown (except Sunday), Hodgenville (except Sunday), Evansville, Henderson and Hopkinsville. Returning ar. 4:55 p. m.

No. 131, daily, 4:30 p. m., for Central City. Connection to Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, except on Sunday. Arriving 10 a. m.

Illinois Central trains afford connections for all points in Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East; St. Louis and the West:

No. 14, daily, 2:30 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 16, daily, 8:05 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Chair car and sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 18, daily, 2 p. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, daily, 5:45 p. m., for Cincinnati and points East and North, has Parlor Dining Car and Pullman Sleeper.

No. 16, 2:30 a. m.; No. 14, 8:05 a. m.; No. 44, 8:20 p. m., daily, for St. Louis, Springfield and the West. Sleepers to St. Louis.

Trains from East and West ar. 7:05 a. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m. From East, 9:30 p. m. also.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, St. Louis, Danville, Peoria, Lafayette, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning ar. 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 43, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 16, daily, 2:25 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Parlor cars and sleepers.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 28, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Schedule in effect March 1, 1901:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to New York and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to Washington and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 7:45 a. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 7:45 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:45 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 12:15 p. m.

No. 45, 8:35 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

BOARDING.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Nice rooms, natural gas, central location; excellent table; day boarders taken. 222 W. Chestnut.

HOT ROAST

Handed Out To the Union Miners.

JUDGE EVANS' REMARKS

BEFORE TAKING INJUNCTION SUIT UNDER SUBMISSION.

WILL ENFORCE RIGIDLY.

Restraining Order Already Granted the Reinecke Coal Co. Against Wood and Others.

WHAT THE MINERS CLAIM.

Argument on the motion of the Reinecke Coal Mining Company, of Hopkins county, for a perpetual restraining order against President James D. Woods, of the United Mine Workers of Kentucky, and others, was made before Judge Evans, of the United States Court, yesterday morning. The mine owners were represented by the firm of Helm, Bruce & Helm, of Louisville, and Gordon & Gordon, of Madisonville.

At the conclusion of the argument Judge Evans announced that he would take the case under submission, but, before doing so, he made a vigorous statement, declaring that he had no sympathy with the attempts of armed men to prevent other men from working for whom they chose, when and where they chose, and that all the power of the court would be used to protect the property and the persons of all employed by them, in spite of every attempt on the part of those who desired to interfere with such property and the persons of those employed in its development.

* * *

Order Rigidly Enforced.

Judge Evans further said that he wished it clearly understood that the restraining order already granted by him would be rigidly enforced, and any disobedience must at once be brought to the knowledge of the court. In closing, he promised to take the case under submission and to examine carefully into the record for the facts.

Mr. Helm Bruce made the first argument, saying that for weeks the owners of the mines had felt that neither their lives nor property were safe from the attacks of the union miners.

Attorneys Gordon & Gordon confined their argument chiefly to a graphic description of the alleged lawlessness of the union miners encamped in the vicinity of the Reinecke mines. The attorneys for the company kept their arguments closely in line with the allegations made in the bill of complaints.

This bill alleges that the complainant is now employing 245 men, the majority of whom are colored. With a few exception, all reside in Madisonville, between which place and the complainant's mines, a mile distant, is a public highway, over which the employes are compelled to pass daily on their way to and from work.

* * *

Over 400 Armed Men.

The bill further alleges that the defendants and many other persons, whose names are unknown, have wrongfully combined and conspired together to prevent the operation of the mines, and that they have organized into a hostile body and are now maintaining an armed camp within half a a mile of the complainant's mines. It is alleged that the number of armed men frequently reaches 400 and over; that they are men of lawless and desperate character and have been supplied by the defendants with dangerous firearms, such as Mauser rifles, pistols and other firearms, some of which will shoot with deadly effect for two miles or more.

The following paragraph from the bill paints a somber picture of the union miners:

"The character of men whom the defendants have gathered around them is of the worst kind, some white and some black, many of them tramps and vagrants, who have no occupations and have no respect for the law and the property of others, and complainant believes and alleges that, unless said camp is broken up and unless said bodies of men are prevented from engaging in their unlawful practices as heretofore described, they or some of them will completely destroy the buildings upon the complainant's property by blowing up the same with dynamite or powder or by setting fire to the same by such means as they can command."

* * *

No Remedy At Law.

The petition further sets forth that the complainants have no adequate remedy at law for the wrongs complained of or anticipated and asks that an order be granted from the United States Court restraining the defendants, their associates and agents and "all persons whatsoever from hindering or obstructing the operation of the complainant's mines."

The union miners were represented by Judge W. H. Yost and Messrs. E. Y. Thomas and Everett Jennings. The argument made in behalf of the union miners was that they had been driven from their homes and were still being persecuted, despite their peaceable attitude.

The amended answer of James D. Wood et al. was also filed yesterday morning. It sets forth the refusal of Judge Burnam, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, to reinstate the temporary injunction granted in May, 1901, by the Circuit Court Clerk of Hopkins county.

The answer further says that "at the time of filing the aforesaid suit in equity in the Hopkins Circuit Court and at the time said injunction was refused to be reinstated by the Judge of the Court of Appeals, as aforesaid, this complainant, the Reinecke Coal Mining Company, was a resident corporation of the State of Kentucky under the name of the Reinecke Coal Company; that after it had exhausted all of its remedies in the State courts it secured its present charter under the name of the Reinecke Coal Mining Company from the State of Delaware, all of which was fraudulently done for the sole purpose of fraudulently securing footing in the Federal courts and outside the State courts of jurisdiction."

Mr. John B. Atkinson, president of the St. Bernard Coal Company, now incorporated under the laws of Delaware, was present during the argument. It is probable that, if the injunction against the union miners in the Reinecke case is made perpetual, Mr. Atkinson will institute a similar suit in the Federal Court in behalf of his own company.

QUIET IN MINING REGION.

Everyone Interested Awaits Action of Federal Court On Injunction.

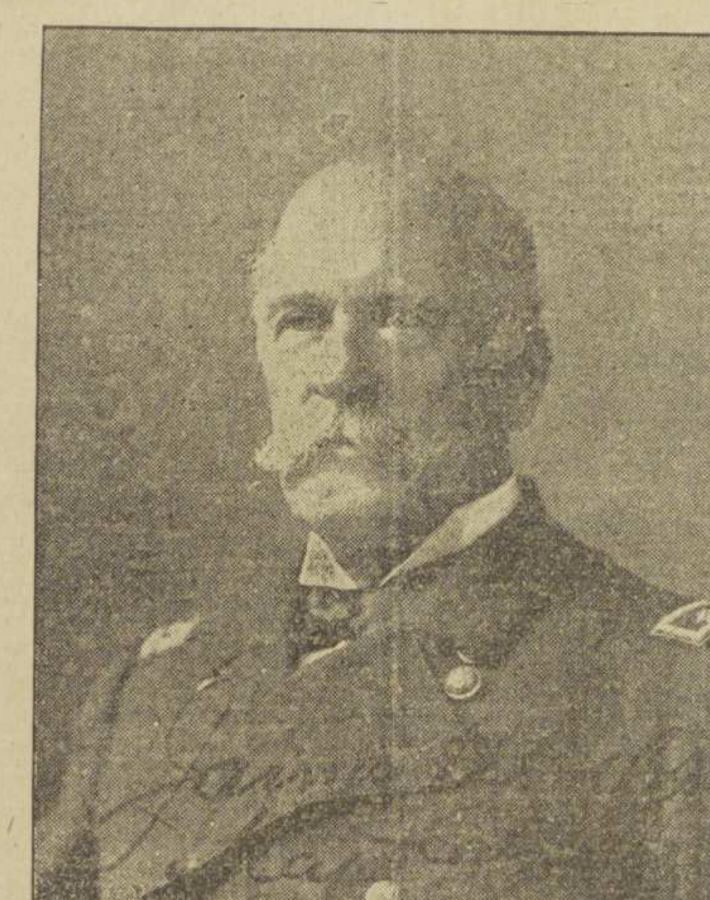
Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 12.—[Special.]—Nothing new has developed in the strike situation here. A detachment of the Hopkinsville company of State Guards, under Lieut. Bellamy, is still on duty at the Slope mine in Providence. This detachment will be withdrawn in the next day or two. The remainder of the company is stationed at Camp James A. Franceway in this city. No definite news has been heard from Frankfort, but it is now believed that the troops will be withdrawn Sunday.

About fifty men are in the union camp at Nortonville to-night. This is the largest number seen here for the past week. None of the union leaders is in the city and the union headquarters here were deserted this afternoon.

A number of people here believe that should the temporary injunction be made permanent it would put an end to the strike, but President Wood, in an interview some time ago, stated it would have no effect whatever.

Mr. I. Bailey, manager of the Reinecke Mining Company, telegraphed here this afternoon that they had won on every point. This news quickly spread around the city and there was great rejoicing among the nonunion miners and their sympathizers, who believe this will put an end to the strike. The semi-weekly Hustler, published by County Judge-elect Givens, will say tomorrow that the temporary restraining order has been made permanent. In this connection the Hustler says that there are rumors that the strike will be called off until spring. If the injunction is made permanent it is thought now that the county authorities will not take any action regarding the camp at Nortonville.

GEN. WILSON LECTURES TO-DAY AT BOARD OF TRADE



GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.

Gen. James H. Wilson, the distinguished soldier, who will address the Board of Trade at 11:30 o'clock to-day, telegraphed Mr. James F. Buckner, Jr., superintendent of the board, yesterday that he would leave Washington at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and reach Louisville this morning at 11 o'clock. Immediately after lunch, he will be escorted to the Board of Trade, where he will deliver an address on the relations of the United States with Cuba, and will urge the formation of an American Customs Union. Gen. Wilson was formerly Military Governor of Cuba, and made her needs a special study.

The address will be delivered in the Exchange Hall of the building and will be attended by members of the Board of Trade, Commercial Club, women's clubs and the Camp Frank McComb Spanish-American War Veterans. The Commercial Club yesterday accepted an invitation to attend and a large part of its membership will go in a body.

The various coal companies and other firms doing business on Third avenue, between Main and the river, notified Mr. Buckner yesterday that they would suspend all their traffic on the streets during the address, giving everyone a chance to hear the lecture without being interrupted by heavy wagons.

All Spanish-American War veterans are requested to meet at Heath's Billiard Parlors, 247 Fourth avenue, this morning at 11 o'clock to go in a body to the Board of Trade, where Gen. James H. Wilson will speak on Cuban affairs.

The First Kentucky was in Gen. Wilson's brigade in Porto Rico and he was an ardent admirer of the home boys and showed them many courtesies, so the Legion men will be glad to meet the General as citizens. Capt. "Salty" McComb, of H Company, will be master of ceremonies and will conduct the boys to the Board of Trade, where he will present them to the General in a short speech.

PROPERTY SELLS AT LOW PRICE.

Smyser-White Residence On East Broadway Goes For $6,491—Mr. Stallings the Purchaser.

The Smyser-White residence at 124 East Broadway was sold yesterday afternoon at auction for $6,491 to Mr. J. W. Stallings. It was sold by S. S. Meddis Co. and John H. Brand & Co. Both Messrs. Meddis and John H. Brand say the sale of the property was a great sacrifice. Mr. Meddis sold the same house twenty years ago at auction for $20,550. It was then purchased by Mr. R. L. White.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

The Louisville Land and Improvement Co. to Hardy Burton, 40x150 feet, south side Meriwether street, 212½ feet west of Clay, $160.

K. and I. Bridge and Railroad Co., etc., by Commissioner J. C. C., to Sallie E. Holland and Mary C. Roach, 50x315 feet, north side Bank street, 361 feet west of Thompson's lane, $700.

Thomas Ferguson, etc., by Commissioner J. C. C., to Richard Ferguson, 20x135 feet, north side Jefferson street, 80 feet east of Nineteenth; 25x85 feet, south side Congress alley, 30 feet east of Nineteenth; 35x85 feet, south side Congress alley, 55 feet east of Nineteenth, $2,900.

The Louisville Land and Improvement Co. to the Eureka Rubbing Stone Co., 80¼x164 feet, north side Montgomery street, 70 feet west of Thirtieth, $2,600.

E. G. Frand and wife to Anthony Fangman, 25 feet, north side Main street, 152 feet east of Wenzel, $1,600.

Joseph Seyller, etc., to Columbia Finance and Trust Co., 32x147 feet, north side Market street, 88 feet east of Twenty-fourth, $1.

Henry Wolke and wife to Mary R. Ott, 35x215 feet, south side Highland avenue, 155 feet west of Edward street, $4,800.

Lucy G. Stoll, widow, to Charles T. D. Hoskins, 55x200 feet, west side Stoll avenue, 220 feet south of Frankfort avenue, $815.

R. A. Barnes and wife to W. J. Hughes & Sons Co., 25x150 feet, north side Garland avenue, 100 feet west of Twenty-fifth street, $1,700.

Victor N. Meddis to Anna L. Noland, lot 17, block 5, Grantor's subdivision, $275.

FATHER GAMBON

WILL REST TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS CEMETERY.

Bishop McCloskey Will Celebrate Pontifical Requiem Mass.

The funeral services of Father Gambon will be held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock this morning. The services will be imposing. Bishop McCloskey will be the celebrant of the pontifical requiem mass. He will be assisted by the Very Rev. M. Bouchet, Monsignor Francis Zabler and Father Bernard Westermann. Nearly all of the Catholic clergy of Louisville will be within the sanctuary. Mr. James Perry will have charge of the music. The full church choir, augmented by the different Catholic choirs in the city, will be under his direction.

The following pallbearers have been selected:

Active—E. J. O'Brien, William McDonald, John Fackler, N. Holloran, M. Sheehan, Patrick Sullivan, Patrick Liston and John Riley.

Honorary—R. D. Monarch, W. M. Lincoln, James F. Campbell, Charles J. White, Matt Winn, John O'Hara, P. J. Slattery, Patrick Holley, P. J. McGrath, John Terrell, Daniel Donovan, Owen Ward.

The burial will be in the priests' lot at St. Louis cemetery.

* * *

Tribute To Father Gambon.

At a meeting of the men of St. Patrick's congregation, held in the school hall on December 12, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty, the Dispenser of All Good, to call from his labors the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Thomas Francis Gambon, pastor of St. Patrick's church, by which Catholicity has lost one of her greatest supports, and St. Patrick's church her most worthy minister and brightest ornament—he died Wednesday, the 11th inst., at his residence on Market street, near Thirteenth—and

Whereas, We, members of this parish, all of whom regret the death of our beloved pastor, many of whom will mourn his loss as they would the loss of the head of their own household, give expression to their sorrow for his death, to add their feeble tribute of respect to his memory their appreciation of him, of his indomitable perseverance in the cause of truth and justice, his exalted virtues, Christian piety, his good works and his disinterested and invaluable services, as he only could render, in this diocese; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That, while we, the members of St. Patrick's parish, willingly bear testimony to the great talents, profound learning and heroic virtue of our very worthy and much lamented pastor, we most earnestly express our deep and poignant sorrow at our sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we re-echo the universal sentiment of the Catholic people of Louisville, in deploring the loss of him who ever held dear the interests of Catholicity far superior to personal considerations, as evinced by the untiring zeal and diligence of his priestly duties;

Resolved, That in the death of him who was an ardent promoter of religion and piety the church has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That, although his active connection with this parish has ceased, yet his memory will long be cherished by us on account of the constant regard he has always shown for our parish.

Resolved, That St. Patrick's church be draped with crape for thirty days as an external manifestation of the respect we entertain for the virtues of our illustrious deceased.

Resolved, That we hereby express our most sincere and heart-felt condolence with the relatives of our honored dead, and sympathize most deeply in grief occasioned by the death of such an illustrious member.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the relatives of our beloved pastor; also copies sent for insertion in the daily papers.

JOHN P. McGRATH, chairman.
MARTIN J. CUSICK.
JOHN M. MULLOY.
PAT. J. LISTOR.
JOHN M. O'FARRELL.
TOM J. KEENAN.
CHARLES A. EDELEN, Sec'y.

SERIOUS

Charges Against Police Corporal Monsch.

GOES ON ALLEGED OUTING.

CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN ROBBED AND DRAWS HIS PISTOL.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ARRESTED

Two sticky ten-dollar bills got Corporal John L. Monsch into a fight at M. J. Brennan's saloon, Tenth and Grayson streets, early yesterday morning. As a result the police officer will be tried by the Board of Public Safety on three charges—drunkenness, conduct unbecoming an officer and missing posts. Corporal Monsch's head was badly battered, and it is said that he is complaining of injuries in the region of his stomach. Corporal Monsch's conduct caused surprise at the City Hall. He has always borne a good reputation, was efficient and sober, and had the high regard of his superior officers.

The officer is said to have started on his carousal shortly before midnight. He made a post at Tenth and Green streets and then entered Brennan's saloon. He was in full uniform. He met one or two friends, and they began to order wine.

It is said that fourteen bottles had been disposed of, when Corporal Monsch drew two ten-dollar bills from his pocket and ordered another bottle. It is stated that the wine had the best of him and that his hand shook as he handed the two bills to the bartender. One of them fell to the floor.

The bartender returned the change, and the officer claimed that he had been robbed. Monsch claimed that he gave the barkeeper $20. Neither saw the bill fall to the floor. It is said that Corporal Monsch then drew his revolver and threatened to kill Brennan if the money was not returned. Monsch's companion interfered and he was given a sight of the blue barrel. Then the bill was found and the officer quieted.

A few moments later Corporal Monsch claimed that he had been robbed of $150. The pistol was again flourished and Brennan struck him in the face. The officer fell.

He walked to Ninth and Walnut streets and met Lieut. Meyer. The lieutenant says that Monsch became abusive and that he was compelled to call the patrol wagon. At Central police station Corporal Monsch promised to cause no more trouble, and a carriage was summoned. He was taken to his home, 1234 Preston street. Lieut. Meyer sent a written report to Col. Gunther, and the charges were prepared.

NEVER SAW SON.

NATHAN TREHIAN NOW SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Copy of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Smith's Will Filed For Probate—Estate To Children.

Nathan Trehian and Fanny Trehian were married in November, 1896, and Trehian charges that his wife abandoned him the following month. This is the alleged ground of a suit for divorce filed yesterday by Trehian. A son was the issue of the marriage and Trehian states that he has never been able to see him. Mrs. Trehian is said to live in New York City.

Three Wills Probated.

The following wills were probated yesterday:

Bridget Leahy—A bequest of $200 is made for masses. Of the remainder, one-half is given to testatrix's son, Thomas B. Leahy, and one-half to the Louisville Trust Company in trust for the children of testatrix's son, Joseph C. Leahy, deceased. The Louisville Trust Company is named exeutrix.

Francis R. Monahan—The estate is left to his mother, Bridget Monahan, and sister, Maggie B. Monahan. Patrick McHugh is named executor.

A copy of the will of Elizabeth Adela Smith, of San Diego, Col., was probated. The estate is given to the children as follows: Ada N. Smith, annuity of $2,000; W. R. Smith, annuity of $1,000; J. Llewellyn Smith, annuity of $500. The residue of the estate, if any, is left to the children, except a piece of property on Fourth street in Cincinnati, which is left to Ada N. Smith, W. R. Smith and the wife of J. Llewellyn Smith in the proportions of four, two and one.

Bond Was Strengthened.

The rule requiring the bond of Frank Adair to be strengthened was made absolute yesterday in the Criminal Division. Adair was indicted on the charge of stealing a lot of cutlery from W. B. Belknap & Co. He was released on a bond of $500 with his father, W. M. Adair, as surety.

Mr. Norton L. Goldsmith, who is assisting in the prosecution, became dissatisfied with the bond, and secured the issuance of the rule. Adair was rearrested Wednesday by Detective Walker. An investigation yesterday showed that Adair's father is sixty-seven years of age and has a life interest in a piece of property which is assessed at $600. The rule was accordingly made absolute.

Court Paragraphs.

—F. L. McKernan sued William F. Brewer on a note for $372.20.

—Joe Robinson, colored, was given five years in the penitentiary for breaking into the house of Charles E. Baum.

—Elizabeth Ford, aged sixty-six years, was adjudged insane. Her mind has been affected for a number of years.

—Mattie Dinwiddie sued E. J. Brown to compel him to pay $500 for the property situated on the west side of Twenty-second street, thirty-two feet south of Maple. It is stated in an answer that there is a defect in the title.

—The Mutual Life Insurance Company entered suit against Edward Tucker, Mary Tucker Brown and James Brown to enforce a lien of $400 on the two pieces of property situated on the north side of Dumesnil street, in Ormsby's division of Bullitt's addition.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct — Will Hartman; stricken from the docket. Pat McCann; $5 and suspended. Sarah Smith; December 14.

Disorderly Conduct and Drunkenness—Albert Ross; $5. John Perceville; December 13.

Assault and Battery—Bob Ernest; $5.

Housebreaking—George Fayne; December 17.

Malicious Wounding—Sy Stewart; December 27. Jake Bickel; December 28.

Carrying Concealed a Deadly Weapon—W. M. Sloan; $25 and ten days.

Incest—Alfred Hartman; $1,000 to answer.

Grand Larceny—Josie Hagan, Maggie Edwards; dismissed.

Suspected Felon—Evans Owsley, Tyler Michols; dismissed.

DR. J. E. CASHIN WANTS HIS PAY FOR ANALYZING GOOSE CREEK WATER

Alderman Embry Champions Cause of the Young Expert—Result of Investigation.



DR. J. E. CASHIN.

Dr. J. E. Cashin, the expert bacteriologist, is making a fight before the General Council for $500, his pay for analyzing the waters of Goose creek and the Ohio river to ascertain whether the sewage from the Central Asylum for the Insane at Lakeland polluted the water used by the people of Louisville. Dr. Cashin was employed by the city to do the work. The ordinance commissioning him to make the analysis was introduced by former Alderman F. H. Hart, and was passed almost unanimously. It required Dr. Cashin nearly six months to complete the investigation and he devoted nearly all his time to it. He made an exhaustive report to the Council, in which he gave facts and figures, showing that the river water was made impure by the sewage of the asylum which emptied into the river through Goose creek.

Upon the strength of Dr. Cashin's investigation the Board of Trustees of the asylum went to work to remedy the evil and the sewage from the institution is now being purified by two huge filters.

Alderman Embry is making an effort to have the city pay Dr. Cashin's claim and numerous persons are urging the members of the Council to reimburse him for the expense and time which the work cost him.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—Present: Whole court, except Chief Justice Paynter, sitting.

Germania Insurance Co. vs. Ashby, Muhlenberg; affirmed.

Ashbury, etc., vs. Powers, etc., Boyd; affirmed.

Weland's administrator vs. State National Bank of Maysville, Mason; reversed; whole court, except Chief Justice Paynter, sitting.

Wilson vs. Wilson, Harrison; appellant given fifteen days' further time to file petition for rehearing.

Commonwealth vs. W. U. T. Co.; same vs. same, Jefferson; ordered heard together and submitted.

Howlett vs. Howlett, etc.; Maraman Bros. vs. Troutman, Bullitt; appellant in each case filed a statement and tendered a brief and moved to set aside the order of dismissal and reinstate these cases on the docket; motions submitted.

Blake, etc., vs. Wolf, etc., Wolfe; petition for rehearing filed and submitted.

Steele, Jr., vs. New Park City Building and Loan Association, etc., Boyd; affidavit filed and on motion of appellant the time for filing the transcript herein extended to January 15, 1902.

Blair vs. McCann, etc., Jefferson; appellant given thirty days' further time to file petition for rehearing.

Portell vs. Crumbaugh, Christian; agreements filed, death of appellant suggested; revived by consent and submitted.

L. and N. Railway Co. vs. Breeden's administrator, Franklin; time extended to first day of January term to file petition for modification of opinion on appellant's motion.

L. and N. Railway Co. vs. Hull, Webster; notice and motion by appellee to affirm as a delay case; filed and submitted.

Southern Railroad Co. vs. Coulter, Auditor; argued by T. L. Edelen for appellee and J. H. Hazelrigg and E. F. Trabue for appellants and laid over for further hearing to-morrow.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Appeal and Error—Special Statute Regulating Appeals in Ferry Cases—Failure to File Transcript in Time.—Connolly, etc., vs. Davis.—(To be reported.) Filed November 27, 1901. Appeal from Pike Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, overruling motion to dismiss appeal.

Under Ky. St., Section 1801, providing that an appeal from any order concerning a ferry or ferry rates shall "be taken at the time of making the order or during the term, and prosecuted to the Circuit Court within three years from the making of the order, and to the Court of Appeals within one year from the making of the order in the Circuit Court," an appeal from the Circuit Court must be granted during the term at which the order is made in that court, and the transcript may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals any time within one year from the making of the order.

J. M. Roberson, Hazelrigg & Chenault for appellants; T. L. Edelen, Edward W. Hines for appellee.

Appeal and Error—Harmless Error.—Stevens, etc., vs. Roth, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed November 26, 1901. Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, affirming.

Where all the land in controversy was required to satisfy a mortgage appellants cannot complain that the issue between them and the mortgagee, who pleaded an estoppel, was submitted and tried before the trial of the issue between them, and the mortgagor as to which had title to the land, as they were not prejudiced thereby.

Z. Gibbons for appellant; Forman & Forman for appellees.

Vendor and Purchaser—Rescission of Contract After Sale by Purchaser—Transfer of Title Bond by Delivery.—Commercial Building Trust Co.'s Assignee, etc., vs. Wright. (Not to be reported.) Filed November 29, 1901. Appeal from Henry Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, reversing.

Where the purchaser of land from one who held a title bond therefor was in possession of the land, and by her agent was also in possession of the bond, a rescission of the original contract by agreement between the original vendor and original purchaser did not defeat the equitable title which she had acquired, as she claimed under the title bond as well as under a deed to her by the original purchaser.

E. D. Guffy, N. C. Cureton for appellants; John D. Carroll, W. B. Moody for appellees.

Instructions to Jury—Failure to Object to Oral Instruction.—Howe vs. Miller.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 4, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Common Pleas division. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, affirming.

First—Though instructions asked by plaintiff contained correct propositions of law it was not error to refuse them, the instructions given being sufficient.

Second—Though the Code of Practice requires instructions to the jury to be given in writing, plaintiff cannot complain of oral instructions where no objection was made at the time.

Bingham & Davis, Pendleton C. Beckley for appellant; John Mason Brown for appellee.

Municipal Corporations—Defective Pavement—Evidence to Show Control by County Court.—Graves vs. City of Hopkinsville.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 3, 1901. Appeal from Christian Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, affirming.

In an action against a city to recover damages for personal injuries alleged to have resulted from the negligence of defendant in constructing and maintaining a court or paved walk between the courthouse and the City Hall, it was error to permit defendant to introduce as evidence records of the County Court showing that the pavement where the injury occurred belonged to and was controlled by the Fiscal Court of the county.

Feland & Wilkerson, Downer & Russell for appellant; A. P. Crockett, Hunter, Wood & Son for appellee.

Counties—Liability for Failure to Repair Road—Liability of Lessor for Negligence of Lessee.—Sinkhorn vs. Lexington, Harrodsburg and Perryville T. P. R. Co.—(To be reported.) Filed December 4, 1901. Appeal from Mercer Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge White, affirming.

First—A county is not liable for injury resulting from its failure to repair a turnpike road leased by it from the owners and maintained free of toll out of general funds raised by taxation.

Second—The lessor of the road having surrendered entire control to the county as lessee is not liable for the county's negligent failure to repair the road, and therefore the undertaking of the county to save the lessor harmless from any suits that might be brought against the lessor by reason of failure to repair the road does not render the county liable.

Gaither & Vanarsdall, C. Terhune for appellant; J. T. Wilson for appellees.

Carriers—Excessive Freight Charges—Construction of Contract.—Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. vs. Dobbins.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 4, 1901. Appeal from Carter Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge White, affirming.

Where a contract for the shipment of tanbark provided for the payment of a certain rate per hundred pounds for carload lots delivered at a point named, if it was necessary to pass over other lines or to pay switching charges at terminals the rate fixed covered those items, and as there was no mention of weights or tariff provisions a car when accepted by the carrier was taken at the carload rate, though it was not filled.

E. B. Wilhoit, John T. Shelby for appellant; Theobald & Theobald for appellee.

Receivers — Authority to Sue — Final Judgment — Conclusiveness of Interlocutory Order.—Mitchell, etc., vs. Chenault, Receiver.—(To be reported.) Filed December 6, 1901. Appeal from Montgomery Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge DuRelle, reversing.

First—The general receiver of a court may be authorized by order of court to bring suit for the benefit of a trust fund.

Second—An order directing an assignee for the benefit of creditors to pay over to the receiver of the court a certain sum, and directing the receiver in the event the assignee should not comply with the order within ten days to institute an action upon his bond to recover the money, was not a final judgment against the assignee for the amount named, and in an action by the receiver on the bond is not conclusive as to the indebtedness of the assignee.

A. T. Wood for appellant; Hazelrigg & Chenault for appellee.

Judicial Sales — Inadequacy of Price—Agreement of Lienholders to Buy Property in Partnership.—Jolly, etc., vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 5, 1901. Appeal from Daviess Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, affirming.

First—Mere inadequacy of price is not ground for setting aside a judicial sale.

Second—Where property was sold under decree of court to satisfy several different liens, an agreement between two of the lienholders to buy the property in partnership and to hold it in proportion to their respective debts, was not improper, the sole object of the purchasers being to make the property bring as much as possible.

W. S. Pryor for appellants; W. S. Morrison, Miller & Todd for appellees.

Parties to Action—Persons Having Common Interest—Action by One for Benefit of All—Amount in Controversy—Appellate Jurisdiction. — Commonwealth, use, etc., vs. Scott, etc.—(To be reported.) Filed December 5, 1901. Appeal from Fleming Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, reversing.

One of a large number of taxpayers from whom a tax has been illegally collected may sue for the benefit of all to recover the sums paid, though he be a nonresident of the county, and the other persons for whose benefit he sues be residents of the county; and the amount in controversy in such an action, both in the trial court and for the purpose of an appeal by plaintiff is the entire trust fund sued for and not merely the amount of plaintiff's share of the fund.

Oswald, etc., vs. Morris, etc., 96 Ky., 48, overruled.

Winfield Buckler for appellants; J. B. Chenault, G. A. Cassidy, J. H. Power, W. G. Dearing, John P. McCartney for appellees.

Primary Elections—Right of Candidate to Have Name Placed on the Ballot—Validity of Condition Prescribed by Party Committee.—Eagan vs. Gerwe, etc.—(To be reported.) Filed December 5, 1901. Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

Under Ky. Stat., Sec. 1561, providing that "any person desiring to submit his name to the voters in a primary election shall, not later than fifteen days next preceding the holding of such primary election, apprise the committee or governing authority of the political party holding such primary of the fact that he is a candidate," and that any person who has not given such notice to the committee shall not have his name printed on the ballots—the committee cannot fix an earlier time for the candidates to submit their names so as to deprive any candidate who submits his name to the committee as much as fifteen days before the election of the right to have his name placed on the ballot.

T. B. Wise for appellant.

Assignments by Operation of Law—Finality of Order Confirming Commissioner's Report of Settlement.—Scherer vs. Christian Moerlein Brewing Company.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 6, 1901. Appeal from Campbell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge DuRelle, reversing.

First—While it may be that a deed executed by an insolvent debtor to the extent that it was in consideration of the cancelation of his indebtedness to the grantee, which was amply secured, could not be a preference within the meaning of the statute, yet to the extent that it was in consideration of cancelation of other indebtedness which was unsecured the Chancellor, under the evidence, was authorized to conclude that it was a preference.

Second—An order confirming a Commissioner's report of settlement of an assigned estate, which included no report upon priorities, was not such a final order as to prevent distribution being made in accordance with the rights of the parties holding secured claims, especially as the Commissioner was not directed to report upon priorities.

C. J. & W. W. Helm, Otto Wolff for appellant; Samuel C. Bailey, H. Gunkel for appellee.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 12.—Money was quieter to-day, though there continues a good checking movement, both by banks that keep accounts here and by individuals. Nevertheless two of the biggest banks on Main street reported they had very little to do in contrast with the previous rush. Anticipation of easy conditions next month will soon begin to exert their influence, though this may not be perceptible for some time. One bank reported that it was now running ahead of the Clearing-house every day and was readily getting in shape for the January disbursements. New York exchange was quoted at 25c discount to par, a good deal being required, and the market thus being held fairly steady.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,717,652
Balance	328,638

The security market was naturally dull on account of the high money rates in New York and the slump in Wall street, which is always sympathized with here. Nevertheless encouraging strength was shown in many specialties. Louisville Railway holders are indifferent to the threat of competition and there is a stronger feeling among them. Gas was sold better, bringing 109½. There was some demand for United Railways bonds and stocks, but these declined during the course of the day in sympathy with New York. Following were the sales:

$5,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	100
$2,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	100¼
$4,000 L. and N. unified 4s	102¾
$2,000 Milwaukee Electric 5s	*112
50 shares United Railways pref.	88¼
20 shares Louisville Gas	109½

*And interest.

The market for the St. Louis street railway securities closed weak and lower. These are dealt in in the New York market and, of course, are affected by the tight money and violent slumps on the Stock Exchange. The closing quotations on the St. Louis Stock Exchange to-day were 86 bid and 87½ asked for the preferred, last sale 87; Transit 33 asked, last sale 32¾; bonds 91 asked, last sale 90. After their long and rapid rise the reaction in such a speculative market as this is not surprising.

The following batch of railroad earnings, most of them encouraging, were received to-day:

Louisville and Nashville, first week in December, increase $31,780; from July 1, increase $1,259,685.

Norfolk and Western, first week in December, increase $25,277; from July 1, increase $535,906.

Colorado Southern, first week in December, decrease $9,726.

Toledo, Peoria and Western, net for November, increase $443.

Southern Railway, first week in December, increase $6,916.

Chicago Great Western, first week in December, increase $2,399; from July 1, increase $73,745.

St. Louis Southwestern, fourth week in November, decrease $19,912; from July 1, increase $112,998.

Lake Shore, surplus for year after dividend $3,697,345.

Canada Southern, surplus after dividend for six months ended December 1 $20,717.

The following dividend actions were taken to-day:

Rock Island declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

New York Central declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

Lake Shore declared regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent.

Michigan Central declared regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent.

Canada Southern declared dividend of 1½ per cent. This is an increase of ½ of 1 per cent.

Lake Erie and Western declared dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock.

The position and future of the Smelting and Refining Company has been improved, some insiders claim, by the recent conference with the lead producers. The company has been placed in a position where changes in the price of that metal do not affect the company's earnings.—(D., J. & Co.

New York.—Money touched 12 per cent. to-day, and on this stocks declined to the lowest point reached on this movement. Not much money, however, was loaned at the high rate, and as soon as the demand for belated borrowers was supplied rates eased off sharply and stock prices recovered with a bound. We do not think the turn has yet been reached and think this rally only a natural move and likely to prove but temporary. We expect continued irregularity in the market and think the money situation suggests even tighter conditions and higher rates for call loans before the preparations to meet the $130,000,000 to $150,000,000 January 1 disbursements have been completed and the banks and trust companies are again in a position to lend money freely for speculative purposes. We do not think the crisis will be passed until after the middle of next week. The Government will not anticipate payment of January 1 interests until then and the drain from the interior banks and the gold shipments to Paris and Germany on special orders will probably continue until that time. Liquidation will then have been so extensive and prices will be low enough to induce substantial new investment buying and the market then be in a position to have a very good rally. For the present, however, the pools are having all they can do to take care of their stocks and the leading interests in the market are inclined to let the liquidation run its course and the market take care of itself.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

Minneapolis and St. Louis directors say the outlook for a continuance of good business is very bright. In Iowa, notwithstanding the corn shortage, the value of the State crop as a whole is far ahead of last year.

The decline in Baltimore and Ohio was largely due to semi-official statements that there would be no increase in the dividend rate. Houses who were recent purchasers of stock were sellers. It was reported that the stock was being bought on a large scale by strong interests.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The money market was again the cause for further liquidation in stocks. There was very little news during the day to affect prices either way. The next dividend on Copper and the uncertainty of the situation in that quarter prevents buying by people who make their appearance on days when the market is weak.—(Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The market to-day has been governed entirely by the price of money. There will not be much relief from this condition for the rest of the month and any real bull market is out of the question until well after January 1. Stocks have been pretty well taken on the decline, but for the present they are a sale on quick rallies. There will be no special moves in any stocks and the announcement of the Pennsylvania extension and tunnel into New York fell flat and was without influence.—(Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—Further announcement of gold shipments and an advance of the call money rate to 12 per cent. during the day's session caused a nervous and scattering liquidation throughout the list. Toward the close of the market a rally took place, partly on covering by shorts and partly on the falling off of money rates to 6 per cent. In some quarters it is believed that further gold shipments, especially to Germany, will take place, independent of the rate of exchange, for the reason that the Reichsbank wants to strengthen its cash resources for the end of the year. No doubt purchases by good substantial people occurred in this market, as is usually the case on days of heavy liquidation, but they were not of sufficient volume to stem the declining tendency. With the great liquidation in the general market which has taken place during the last ten days it is likely that the bank statement Saturday will make a rather more favorable showing than otherwise, insofar that a large contraction in the loan account may be looked for, which in turn is likely to cast an improvement in the reserve figures over last week. The tone of the market was some more reassuring at the close, but without any indications of a decided tendency in the near future.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

The condition of the money market continued to be the predominating influence in to-day's market. Shortly after 11 o'clock large numbers of borrowers made their appearance in the loan crowd, whilst the supply of money seemed to be decidedly light. Many renewals were made at 9 per cent., whilst at one time the demand for 10 per cent. money was quite urgent. In view of this stocks naturally declined, commission houses being prominent sellers, whilst the traders were also inclined to work on the short side of the market. The buying on the scaledown was distinctly good, but not of an aggressive character, thereby creating the impression that, although the larger interests in the street were not prepared at present to encourage a general rise, they were content to take advantage of slumps to accumulate stocks. Transactions in Amalgamated Copper were again large and the tendency of the stock was downward. This was partly due to a further decline in London of £2 in both spot copper and futures, but Rio Tintos, after early weakness, recovered somewhat and finally closed around the opening price. Of the railroads St. Paul was at times conspicuously weak, but the buying on declines was thought to be better than the selling. This was also true of Union Pacific. Manhattan found some support from inside interests, and Missouri Pacific, considering the decline in the rest of the market, showed considerable strength. It is customary for the Controller of the Treasury to call for a report of the condition of the banks toward the middle of December. It is thought that, in view of this call, the banks are strengthening their positions, but that, as the call has been made, they will show greater liberality in lending money. At the various meetings of the Vanderbilt companies the regular dividends were declared with the exception of Canada Southern, where the dividend was 1½ per cent., making a total for the year of 2½ per cent., as against 2 per cent. last year. Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold was taken for export, so that unless the liquidation has reached larger proportions than is generally supposed there are good grounds for believing that Saturday's bank statement will make a bad showing and that the surplus reserve will be still further depleted.—(S. C. Henning.

The best authorities in the street do not look for any general improvement until after the first of the year. Even the bulls qualify by saying that prices may sag a little between this and Christmas, but that a rising market lies just beyond New Year's Day. It has been a very good traders' market, and such markets go. Fluctuations have been sufficiently wide to allow a good expert trading on both sides. In Monday's session, for example, nine stocks moved over a range of more than 2 points and two more than 5 points. A professional trader can hardly ask anything better than that. It goes without saying that the best traders leave the street these days as nearly flat as possible.—(New York Commercial.

The buying of American Car and Foundry securities recently has been of a very good character. It is known that some of the principal interests in the company have materially increased their holdings round present quotations, based upon the large business which is now being done by this company as well as that which is in prospect. The company has a larger amount of business on its books now than it has ever had at a single time, and there is no sign of any cessation in the demand for railroad cars. It is estimated that the returns of the current quarter will be from 80 to 100 per cent. in excess of the corresponding quarter in 1900, and the earnings for the last quarter of the fiscal year, judging from business already contracted for, will be even larger. In regard to the dividend on the common stock officials of the company say that an increase has not yet been discussed. They admit, however, that there is more than enough business on its books to yield surplus sufficient to increase the working capital to $12,000,000 in accordance with the resolution passed by the directors nearly a year ago. Insiders expect that the working capital will be increased to $12,000,000 within a few months, and that after that is done the common stockholders will get an increase in the dividend rate.—(Wall Street Journal.

In response to the question if it regards Louisville and Nashville as a safe 5 per cent. investment the Wall Street Journal says:

"Louisville and Nashville stock is not a 'safe 5 per cent. investment,' using those words in the strict sense. It is a speculative investment; that is, the stock is not sure of 5 per cent. hereafter, though it may average nearly as much in the next few years."

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Dec. 12.—Money on call strong at 3@12 per cent.; last loan at 5; ruling rate 9; closed offered at 5; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼ for demand and at $4.82½@4.82¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.83@4.84 and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills $4.82¼@4.82¾. Bar silver 55c. Mexican dollars 43⅝c. Government bonds steady. State bonds weak.

Speculative liquidation continued in the stock market to-day, induced by the stringency in money, which ran the call loan rate up to 12 per cent. at one time and forced a good share of liquidation. Other selling was precautionary, in fear of still more stringent conditions in the money market. A very material element in the day's weakness was the short selling by the bears, who became emboldened by the lack of supoprt in the market and put out very large short lines. Then the market turned and the bears found they had been following the decline too closely and they helped on the rally by bidding against each other to get back stocks. The rally came when the banks came into the exchange for the first time late in the day and offered large sums at the prevailing rate, which was at the high level. With the satisfaction of the demand by these offerings the rate fell away and the pressure on the stock market was quickly relaxed. The dealings by the bears was the one element in the rally. This was not fully held and the market closed irregular. The few fractional advances which had been established on the rally were wiped out before the close and losses are shown practically throughout. There is nothing obscure about the situation of the money market. With surplus reserves shown to be below $7,000,000 in last Saturday's bank statement, and with large seasonable requirements for credits known to be impending, it was obvious that the money supply would be limited. The outgo of gold is continuing in spite of the need for money, the day showing a withdrawal of $500,000 from the Subtreasury for shipment on Saturday, said to be for Brazil. The renewed demand from the interior is also an unexpected development and was continued to-day with the transfer of $100,000 to New Orleans. The redemptions of Government bonds are not sufficient to offset the requirements of the Subtreasury, as is shown by yesterday's net gain by that institution of $438,000, in spite of payment in redemption of bonds of upward of $1,500,000. To-day's payment for the same account of over half a million, therefore, affords little relief from the drain upon the market on account of the routine Subtreasury operations. The available supply of Government bonds for redemption has grown exceedingly scarce and not much further relief is expected on that account. The anticipatory payment of Government interest will not be available to the money market until next week. The speculative liquidation, both in stocks and grains, is presumably effecting some automatic relief to the money situation, but large sums which are taken out of the call loan market are placed in time loans, rates for which have advanced to 6 per cent. for the shorter periods. The net effect upon loan accounts of the banks is, therefore, problematical. Besides the general influence of the money situation there was some special weakness shown by New York Central at a decline of 3¾ on account of the restriction of action both the directors of the Vanderbilt roads at to-day's meetings to an advance in the dividend rate on Canada Southern. Northwest dropped 4 and Omaha 6. Pennsylvania and Norfolk and Western fell over 2 points on account of the heavy outlay announced for the Hudson river tunnel and the belief in the purchase of the Pocahontas Coal Company by the Norfolk and Western. A decline of 2½ in Manhattan led the weakness in the local tractions. Among the industrials Colorado Fuel fell 6¾ on rumors of dissensions in the corporation. General Electric lost 8, American Linseed preferred 5 and Tennessee Coal 2⅝ without special explanation. The general range of declines ran from 1 to 2 points, Louisville and Nashville at one time falling 2⅜. The extreme losses were much modified by the final rally. Amalgamated Copper fluctuated from a high level of 71¾ in the morning down to 67 in the afternoon, closing at 68⅜, a net loss of 2⅛.

Bonds were active and weak. Total sales, par value, $3,545,000. U. S. bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "Disturbing elements in the stock market to-day were a fresh drop in copper to £52¼ the ton and in Rio Tintos to 41⅝ and the continued flatness of American stocks, which failed to hold the opening prices, nervous bulls closing their contracts. New York came again as a seller, but a rally toward the close on Amalgamated Copper dividend talk was only momentary, as London thinks the company squeezed resources to support the market. The close was at bottom on private cable dispatches announcing dear money in New York. The Bank of England is still lending. Money is expected to be light, but the bank returns show that the reserve is

£4,000,000 higher than a year ago at the same time, and therefore nothing serious is anticipated. Paris exchange is 25.13¼; Berlin 20.42. Gold to the amount of £20,000 has gone to the continent and the price of the metal has risen to 77s 10d on the continental demand."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	108½
Do coupon	109
3s, registered	108⅝
Do coupon	108⅝
New 4s, registered	139⅝
Do coupon	139⅝
Old 4s, registered	111⅝
Do coupon	112⅝
5s, registered	107¼
Do coupon	107¼

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅞
Do adjustment 4s	94
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102¼
Do 3½s	95¾
Do convertible 4s	105½
Canada Southern seconds	109
Central of Georgia 5s	105
Do first income	75
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	106½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	85¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	97½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	111
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	138¾
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	102½
Chicago Terminal 4s	90
Colorado and Southern 4s	85¼
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	62⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	103¼
Erie prior lien 4s	100
Do general 4s	88⅝
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	104
Hocking Valley 4½s	108½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	102¼
Mexican Central 4s	82½
Do first income	29¼
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*103¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	97½
Do seconds	81
New York Central firsts	106¼
Do general 3½s	110
New Jersey Central general 5s	131⅝
Northern Pacific 4s	104⅝
Do 3s	72⅝
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	102½
Reading general 4s	98⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	116
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	97¼
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	95½
Do seconds	78½
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	89¼
Southern Pacific 4s	91¼
Southern Railway 5s	120
Texas and Pacific firsts	118½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81½
Union Pacific 4s	104⅞
Do convertible 4s	101⅞
Wabash firsts	117½
Do seconds	*112½
Do debenture Bs	63¼
West Shore 4s	114
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	91¼
Wisconsin Central 4s	90

*Offered.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	28,800	75¾	74¼	75¼
Do preferred	18,600	98⅝	96⅝	97½
B. and O.	9,100	101¼	99¼	100½
Do preferred	....	....	....	93½
Canadian Pacific	2,700	112¼	111¼	111¼
Canada Southern	7,100	85⅞	83⅝	85⅝
C. and O.	6,300	45½	44⅝	45¼
C. and A.	2,600	34	33	33½
Do preferred	....	....	....	76½
C., I. and L.	1,100	46	45¼	45⅝
Do preferred	200	74½	73½	73¼
C. and E. I.	....	....	....	131¼
Chicago Gt. West.	4,100	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
Do pref. A	200	86	85⅝	85¾
Do pref. B	100	43	43	42¼
C. and N. W.	300	203	202	202
C., R. I. and P.	1,600	147⅞	146	147¼
Chicago T. and T.	400	15¼	15¼	15¼
Do preferred	300	30	29¼	29
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,200	96⅝	96	96
Col. Southern	1,200	13⅝	13½	13½
Do 1st pref	400	55¼	55⅝	55½
Do 2d pref	300	24⅝	24½	24½
Del. and Hudson	2,700	171	168	170
D., L. and W.	800	243	242	243
D. and R. G.	900	43	41¼	41¾
Do preferred	900	92½	92	92
Erie	29,700	39	38	38½
Do 1st pref	7,300	70⅝	69¼	70½
Do 2d pref	4,100	55	53⅝	53¾
Gt. Northern pref.	1,400	183	181	181½
Hocking Valley	900	62	60⅞	61⅜
Do preferred	1,000	81½	80⅝	81
Illinois Central	2,400	137	136¼	136¾
Iowa Central	700	37	36	36
Do preferred	400	72	71⅞	71½
L. E. and W.	1,400	66	65	65
Do preferred	....	....	....	125
L. and N.	26,100	105	102⅞	103⅝
Manhattan L.	66,200	134¼	131½	132⅝
Met. St. Ry	12,600	158⅞	156	157⅝
Mexican Central	1,600	22⅝	22	22½
Mex. Nat'l t. r.	900	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
Minn and St. L.	1,300	108¼	107	108
Missouri Pacific	22,200	102⅞	100⅝	101⅞
M., K. and T.	300	24½	24½	24½
Do preferred	1,000	50	49½	49½
N. J. Central	....	....	....	175
N. Y. Central	33,300	164	160⅝	162¼
Norfolk and West.	13,200	55	52⅝	53⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	90
N. P. pref.	700	99¼	99¼	99¼
Ontario and West.	7,100	33	32⅝	32⅝
Pennsylvania	41,600	147⅝	145	145⅞
Reading	35,700	47¼	45⅞	45⅞
Do 1st pref	5,600	79¼	78¼	78½
Do 2d pref	13,600	56⅞	55⅛	55½
St. L. and S. F.	3,000	51⅞	50½	52
Do 1st pref	100	80⅝	80	80¼
Do 2d pref	200	69¼	69	69
St. L. Southwest	800	27¾	26½	27
Do preferred	400	58	57	57⅝
St. Paul	44,400	157¼	157¼	158⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	187
Southern Pacific	38,000	57⅞	56⅛	57⅛
Southern Railway	42,700	32¼	31¼	31⅝
Do preferred	9,100	91¾	90¼	90½
Texas and Pacific	3,300	38	37½	37⅝
Union Pacific	81,500	98⅞	97	97½
Do preferred	3,100	88	87	87½
Wabash	6,300	22¼	21⅝	21⅞
Do preferred	13,400	41	40	40⅝
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	17½
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	28
Wiscon. Central	800	20⅝	20	20¼
Do preferred	1,400	40⅝	40	40⅝

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	185
American	....	....	....	195
United States	100	89	89	89
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	180

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Am. Locomotive	4,100	30½	29⅝	30
Do preferred	1,100	87¼	87⅛	87
Amal. Copper	119,900	71⅝	67	68
Am. Car & F'dry	1,700	30	29¼	29⅝
Do preferred	600	85¼	85	85
Am. Linseed Oil	....	....	....	16
Do preferred	100	46	46	45
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	4,300	43⅞	42⅞	43⅝
Do preferred	3,700	97⅝	96⅝	96½
Ana. Mining Co.	7,500	31	29¼	29⅝
Brooklyn R. T.	13,800	61⅝	60½	61¼
Col. Fuel and I.	4,700	80⅝	77¼	79
Consol. Gas	4,100	213	211¼	213
Gen. Electric	2,900	277½	271	275½
Glucose Sugar	100	39	39	39
Hocking Coal	500	15	14½	14¼
Internat'l Paper	500	20	20	19⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	77
Internat'l Power	100	89	89	88⅝
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	90
National Biscuit	400	43¼	42½	42¼
National Lead	500	17	17	16¼
National Salt	....	....	....	*30
Do preferred	100	62	62	61
North American	100	92	92	92
Pacific Coast	500	74	73	74½
Pacific Mail	1,000	45	43	43
People's Gas	8,400	97⅛	96¼	97⅛
Pressed Steel Car	1,200	39	38½	38⅝
Do preferred	800	83¼	82¼	82¼
Pullman Pal. Car	200	212	212	211
Republic Steel	300	15⅝	15	15
Do preferred	1,400	69	68	67⅝
Sugar	16,900	120⅛	119¼	119½
Tenn. Coal and I.	9,100	61¼	58⅝	60
U. Bag and P. Co.	700	14	13½	13⅝
Do preferred	200	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝
U. S. Leather	4,200	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Do preferred	1,900	81½	81¼	81¼
U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	14½
Do preferred	200	50¼	50¼	49
U. S. Steel	5,900	40⅝	39⅝	40¼
Do preferred	32,400	90⅝	89⅝	90¼
Western Union	2,100	91¼	90⅝	91¼

Total sales for the day 976,100 shares.
*Offered.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank at par; commercial $1.25 per $1,000 discount.
Cincinnati.—15@25c discount.
Chicago.—20c discount.
St. Louis.—At par.

Foreign Financial.

London, Dec. 12.—Supplies were short to-day and money was in active demand. Borrowers were largely dependent on the Bank of England, to which their indebtedness will probably considerably be increased before the week-end. The firmness of money and the weakness of exchange hardened discounts. Business on the Stock Exchange was irregular and inanimate. The tone was generally unfavorable, owing to the dearness of money and the weakness of Americans. Consols were steady. Home rails reacted. Metropolitans were slightly lower at first, but recovered on the electrification arbitration award. Argentines rallied, owing to the more hopeful view of the dispute with Chili. Americans sagged, prices following New York's lead closely. They were not supported here and closed dull. Rio Tintos were easier in sympathy with copper. Grand Trunks were flat. Kaffirs were irregular. Closing prices: Consols for money 92 7-16; do for the account 92⅝; Anaconda 6¼; Atchison 77⅝; do preferred 101¼; Baltimore and Ohio 103; Canadian Pacific 115¼; Chesapeake and Ohio 46¾; Chicago Great Western 23; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 163⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 43⅝; do preferred 94⅝; Erie 39⅝; do first preferred 72¼; do second preferred 56; Illinois Central 140½; Louisville and Nashville 107⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 25¼; do preferred 55½; New York Central 168; Norfolk and Western 56¼; do preferred 93½; Northern Pacific preferred 102; Ontario and Western 33½; Pennsylvania 75½; Reading 24; do first preferred 40¼; do second preferred 29¼; Southern Railway 32⅝; do preferred 93¼; Southern Pacific 59⅝; Union Pacific 101⅝; do preferred 90¼; United States Steel 41⅞; do preferred 92⅞; Wabash 22; do preferred 41½; Spanish fours 74½; Rand Mines 10¼; De Beers 39¼. Bar silver firm at 25 7-16d per ounce. Money 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3 9-16 per cent.; do three months' bills 3½@3⅝ per cent. Bar gold 77s 10d; American eagles 76s 4d. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres 141.20; Madrid 36.25; Lisbon 32.75. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £21,000.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The business transacted on the Bourse to-day was limited. There was a general adverse movement, but prices closed above the worst of the day. Spanish 4s reacted on higher exchange and recovered toward the close. Argentines were weak at the opening, but rallied later. Portuguese declined, owing to realizations. Rio Tintos fell heavily in consequence of the decline in copper. Kaffirs were firm. The private rate of discount was 2⅜ per cent. Three per cent. rentes 101f 40c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 13½c for checks. Spanish 4s 75.45.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—On the Boerse to-day internationals were irregular. Locals were quiet and firm. Mines advanced on speculative purchases. Canadian Pacifics were dull. Exchange on London 20 marks 42 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 2 per cent.; three-months' bills 2⅞ per cent.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, Dec. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£98,000
Circulation decreased	265,000
Bullion decreased	167,917
Other securities decreased	597,000
Other deposits decreased	2,536,000
Public deposits increased	1,975,000
Notes reserve increased	76,000
Government securities decreased	51,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 48.69 per cent.; last week it was 47.94 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	56,000,000
Treasury accounts current increased	3,800,000
Gold in hand decreased	1,700,000
Bills discounted increased	2,900,000
Silver in hand decreased	200,000

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Dec. 12, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Ship'd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Ship'd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs.	1,790	49,805	150	72,795
Bagging, lbs	300	1,810	......	800
Boots and shoes, cases	133	401	637	310
Coffee, lbs	51,346	52,847	38,251	27,695
Cotton, bales	....	....	83	....
Flour, bbls	360	2,699	892	1,313
Furniture, lbs	30,675	61,790	20,770	63,945
Barley, bush	6,000	....	7,500	....
Corn, bush	21,330	46,400	16,500	44,340
Malt, bush	1,500	565	....	407
Oats, bush	17,500	13,300	4,000	4,875
Rye, bush	9,830	1,765	1,500	2,315
Wheat, bush	2,810	4,465	1,200	....
Hardware, pkgs	366	1,616	256	1,739
Bacon, lbs	57,341	214,828	42,104	99,070
Hams, lbs	....	932	....	2,781
Lard, lbs	34,600	30,114	1,600	18,225
Pig iron, tons	212	79	118	25
Leather, lbs	2,672	61,482	1,432	8,265
Nails, kegs	2,910	347	1,220	507
Apples, gr., bbls.	343	947	1,050	493
Onions, bbls	....	29	46	3
Potatoes, bbls	400	552	825	178
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	30,080	3,073	....	1,277
Soap, lbs	11,300	12,050	....	148,970
Sugar, bbls	1,135	419	302	308
Tobacco, leaf, hds	452	116	652	186
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	2,425	154,068	1,219	146,650
Whisky, bbls	343	1,413	391	1,188
Wool, lbs	....	13,464	....	....

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.90 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 11¼@12c per lb.; common country 12½@14c; good 16c; Elgin 26½c in 60-lb. tubs, 27c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 27½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@75c per bbl.; lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 13c; Western cheddars 12½c; full cream flats and twins 13c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12¾@13¾c; unwashed Caracas 11¼@12⅝c; washed Guatemala 17¼@18⅝c; Maracaibo 10⅝@12⅝c; Laguayra 10¼@11¼c; Mocha 19¼@22¼c; Java 25¼@28¼c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11c; prime 9½@10½c; good 8@9c; ordinary 7½@8c; roasting grades 8½@9c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3¾c per lb. for bright, 3@3½c for dark; peaches 1@1½c.

EGGS—The market has declined sharply. We quote fresh receipts at 20c per dozen on arrival, loss off.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $3.10 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 35c; red top 14c per bu.; fancy red top 11@12c per lb.; red clover $5.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1@1.10.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.50; plain patents $4.25; straights $4; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for raw; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 9@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Florida oranges $2.50@2.75 per box; choice Messina lemons $3@3.50 per box; California lemons $3 per box; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; pears $3.50@4 per bbl.; apples $3@4.50 per bbl. for choice; California Belleflower, California Pearmain and California King, each $1.75 per box; California pears $2.50@2.75 per box; Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; cranberries $7.50@8 per bbl., $2.50 per box.

FURS—These quotations are for Kentucky skins and Northern. Southern furs, except beaver and otter, about 10 per cent. lower: Raccoon 65@70c; mink $1.10@1.30; opossum 20@30c; gray fox 60@65c; red fox $1@1.25; black skunk $1; short-striped skunk 60@65c; narrow-striped skunk 30c; broad-striped and white skunk 10@15c; wild cat 20c; musk rat 8@10c; otter, cased $5@7; beaver, large $4@6.

GAME—Rabbits 90c@$1.10 per dozen, according to quality; quail $1.40@1.50 per dozen; squirrels 90c@$1 per dozen.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $14@14.50; No. 1 $13@13.50; No. 2 $13@13.50; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; flay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 13½c; No. 2 12½c; round lots of beef hides 8c; round lots, dry 13½@14½c; kip and calf 13½c; green salted, No. 1 8½@8¾c; No. 2 7½@7¾c; kip and calf 7½c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $24@25; shorts $24.50@25.50; shipstuff $25.50@26. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 23½c per gallon; caramels 23½c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14@30c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 15c per lb.; filberts 12c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 12c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 51c for raw and 52c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cottonseed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 40c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 7c per lb.; spring chickens 7@8c young ducks 7½c; geese, full feathered $4.60 per dozen; young turkeys 7c per lb., old 6½@7c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3⅝c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6⅝c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6½c; Carolina head 6⅝c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.65@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 35@40c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2⅜@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bl. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—No. 1 5½c; No. 2 4½@5c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes $2.75 per bbl. on arrival, 95c per bu.; onions $3.25 per 10-peck bbl., $1.35@1.40 bu.; leaf lettuce 50c bu.; head lettuce 75@90c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers 75c@$1.25 per dozen; turnips 75c per bbl.; cabbage 90c per bbl., $13@15 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $1.50 per bbl.; peppers $1.50 per crate; green beans $3@3.25 per crate; Spanish onions $1.75 per crate; Michigan celery 20@25c per dozen; extra fine celery 50@60c per dozen; California celery $3.50@4 per crate; parsnips 75c per bu.; horseradish $5 per bbl.; spinach 50c per bbl.; kail 40c per bbl.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 90 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@13c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 25@26c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 43c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.40
Crushed	5.30
Powdered	5.00
Standard granulated	4.90
Fine granulated	4.90
Extra fine granulated	5.00
Cubes	5.15
XXXX powdered	5.05
Mould A	5.25
Diamond confectioners' A	4.90
Confectioners' standard A	4.70
No. 1	4.55
No. 2	4.50
No. 3	4.50
No. 4	4.45
No. 5	4.40
No. 6	4.30
No. 7	4.20
No. 8	4.10
No. 9	4.05
No. 10	4.00
No. 11	3.95
No. 12	3.95
No. 13	3.90
No. 14	3.90
No. 15	3.90
No. 16	3.85
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.05
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.05

New Orleans granulated 4.90c.
These prices went into effect Dec. 6, 1901.

The Grain Market.

The grain markets were all much easier today and it has been very hard to sell anything but wheat. Prices have declined sharply on corn, oats and rye and there has been very little demand at the high prices. Dealers are still optimistic, but the advance has been so great that buyers will not take hold as long as there is any chance of getting it cheaper. Wheat remains firm locally.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 85c; No. 3 red and longberry 83c; rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 72½c; No. 2 yellow 72½c; No. 2 mixed 72½c; No. 3 new white 71½c, new mixed 71c, new yellow 71c.

OATS—No. 2 white 51c; No. 2 mixed 49⅝c.

RYE—72c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

The market is very dull, with little inquiry, and rather weak.

MESS PORK—$16.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and specure 11¼@11⅝c; heavy to medium 10@10½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9⅝c; regular clear sides 10½c packed; breakfast bacon 11¼@13c; sugar-cured shoulders 9¼c; bacon, extra 10c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9⅝c; choice leaf in tierces 11¼c, in tubs 11½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 12c, in firkins 12¼c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9¼c; regular clear 10c; extra short 9⅝c.

DRIED BEEF—13c.

Merchant Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.10.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@18c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.40 rate; wire $2.45 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $3.05; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 10c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.50 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.35; No. 26 $3.00; No. 27 $3.75.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 10 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

Cotton is very firm and mills are taking freely in the belief that higher prices are coming soon.

We quote: Middling 8 1-16c; strict middling 8 3-16c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 12.—Offerings were of fair quantity to-day and a large proportion was of new tobacco. The market was quite satisfactory. When the sales were over an authority on the leaf situation said new Burley leaf was bringing as much in proportion to quality as it did last year at this time; that colory leaf and trashes were selling higher than at any time before this year, and that old tobacco was doing somewhat better. Several hogsheads of good new Burley appeared, and record prices were received. The Independent Warehouse sold a short colory new leaf at $11.75 per hundred, this being the best price received on any market this season. It was one of a crop of three hogsheads belonging to C. M. Strange, of Anderson, which averaged $10.50 for all. The People's Warehouse sold another hogshead at $10.50, belonging to P. A. Sheley, of Nelson county, and the Pickett a bright red leaf at $10. These are the best prices received so far.

New and old dark sold well, especially for trashes and lugs. Rehandling leaf was easier, especially if of poor quality and not in good condition. Warehousemen think it will go lower.

The offerings were 447 hogsheads, of which 197 were new Burley and 157 old; 91 new dark and 2 old; 378 original inspections and 69 reviews. Rejections yesterday 95. First sale tomorrow at the Buckner Warehouse.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following review of the market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 1,865 hogsheads, divided as follows: New Burley 526, old Burley 502; new dark 566, old dark 271.

"Burley.—The offerings this week embraced a considerable quantity of new Burley, which sold at prices quite satisfactory to sellers. Especially is this true of the common and medium grades. The tendency of values for new Burley has been upward as the week advanced, the closing sales of to-day being the best of the week. There is no change to report in the condition of the market for old Burley and the prices for the common and medium grades of old Burley, even when in sound condition, are lower than prices for the corresponding grades of the new crop.

"Dark Tobacco.—There is no change to report in the condition of our market for old dark tobacco. The market for new dark tobacco this week has been a few bids lower for leaf of extra length, but has been very firm, with an advancing tendency, for lugs and common leaf."

Among the prominent shippers on the breaks to-day were the following:

J. S. Walker, Barren county; McGauhey & Gilmer, Nelson county; Garvey & Patton, Shelby county; J. S. Ockerman and Vess & Cole, Spencer county; G. A. Updyke, Grant county; G. S. & W. Farrar, Owen county; J. H. Maddox, Shelby county.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Anderson County—17 hhds at $9.90 to 4.10.
Breckinridge County—2 hhds at $4.50 and 4.35.
Barren County—15 hhds at $8.80 to 4.
Bourbon County—6 hhds at $11.75 to 8.10.
Carter County—10 hhds at $8.60 to 2.80.
Carroll County—10 hhds at $9.30 to 5.95.
Clark County—2 hhds at $8.50 and 6.40.
Fayette County—2 hhds at $12 and 9.
Grant County—10 hhds at $8.80 to 5.35.
Henry County—28 hhds at $10.75 to 3.75.
Hart County—24 hhds at $8.40 to 4.20.
Larue County—3 hhds at $5.20 to 4.40.
Marion County—7 hhds at $8.10 to 4.85.
Metcalfe County—1 hhd at $4.45.
Madison County—5 hhds at $10 to 5.
Mason County—4 hhds at $9.60 to 5.05.
Nelson County—26 hhds at $10.50 to 5.
Owen County—13 hhds at $13.25 to 7.60.
Spencer County—24 hhds at $9.90 to 4.75.
Scott County—5 hhds at $10.25 to 5.35.
Shelby County—24 hhds at $8.80 to 4.30.
Trimble County—2 hhds at $10 and 8.70.
Washington County—22 hhds at $9.60 to 5.

Dark.

Allen County—15 hhds at $6.30 to 5.75.
Breckinridge County—4 hhds at $6.10 to 5.70.
Barren County—2 hhds at $7.30 and 6.60.
Daviess County—3 hhds at $5.90 to 5.05.
Green County—1 hhd at $5.75.
Hart County—4 hhds at $5.70 to 4.05.
McCracken County—3 hhds at $6.50 to 5.70.
Simpson County—2 hhds at $5.85 and 4.10.
Warren County—18 hhds at $7.20 to 4.20.
Indiana—2 hhds at $6 and 5.60.
Tennessee—2 hhds at $6.20 and 5.60.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Offerings on the Burley leaf breaks to-day aggregated 422 hhds, of which 404 were of the old crop and 18 of the new. The market was somewhat irregular, especially on the low and medium types of old tobacco. A few packages of choice red leaf and fine bright cutters sold at prices ranging from $15.50 to $18. The new tobacco offered was very poor in quality, devoid of color and light in body. The lot of 18 packages averaged $4.85.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Stewart, Sanders, Miller & Co., Live Stock Commission Merchants, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts fairly liberal, and the market ruled firm for all on sale. Pens cleared early. The demand for all grades of good butchers, stockers, feeders and heavy shipping steers is active and strong for all arrivals; the common to medium grades move off freely at firm values. Bulls, canners, cows and calves and veal calves continue in active demand and all sell readily. We anticipate an active and steady market Monday for all the offerings.

Hogs—Receipts show a nice increase over last Thursday's arrivals, and the market ruled active at unchanged values. The offerings were of good quality and the pens were cleared early at steady values, the market closing firm at the following prices: Choice heavies $6.25; mediums $5.80; light shippers $5.40; 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5.10; 80 to 100 lbs. $4.75@5; roughs $4.50@5.50. Local and foreign packers bought all the offerings early and are on the market daily to handle all the offerings.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were fairly liberal and an active market prevailed for all on sale. Local and foreign buyers on the market daily to handle the receipts.

Quotations.

Cattle—Extra shipping	$5 00@5 50
Light shippers	4 50@5 00
Best butchers	3 75@4 40
Fair to good butchers	3 00@3 75
Com. to medium butchers	2 25@3 00
Canners	1 25@2 25
Good to extra feeders	3 65@4 00
Common to medium feeders	3 00@3 40
Choice to extra stockers	3 50@3 65
Choice to extra heifers	2 25@2 50
Bulls	2 00@3 10
Veal calves	3 75@4 25
Choice milch cows	30 00@40 00
Fair to good milch cows	15 00@30 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 25
Fair to good pack., 160 to 200 lbs	5 80
Good to ex. light, 120 to 160 lbs	5 40
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 00@5 10
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	4 75@5 00
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 50@5 50
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 25@2 40
Fair to good	2 00@2 25
Common to medium	1 00@2 00
Bucks	1 25@2 25
Extra lambs	4 00@4 40
Fair to good	3 00@3 25
Tail-ends or culls	2 00@3 00

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 12.—Cattle—The receipts today footed up to 234 head, and for the four days 2,572 head. Market ruled steady to strong on prime butchers, while common grades were about steady. There continues a good, strong demand for prime feeders and stockers; not enough coming to supply the demand; common kinds are slow sale. Bulls were steady. Canners dull and 10@15c lower. Choice milch cows and springers steady; common grades easy. There is a shade easier feeling on heavy shipping cattle. Pens were cleared and outlook favorable.

Calves—Receipts to-day 33 head. Market 25c higher, choice veals selling at $4@4.25; common kinds steady.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 4,590 head, and for the four days 16,935 head. Market opened early and ruled steady on nearly all grades, best heavies selling at $6.25; mediums $5.80; lights $5.40; 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5.05; 80 to 100 lbs. $4.70@5; 50 to 80 lbs. $4.50@4.70; roughs $4.50@5.50. Pens well cleared early.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 102 head. Market ruled fairly active at steady to strong prices on choice; in some instances fancies sold a shade higher; common kinds continue slow sale.

Quotations.

Cattle—Choice to prime shipping steers	$5 00@5 50
Medium to good shipping steers	4 50@5 00
Choice butcher steers	3 75@4 40
Best butchers	3 75@4 25
Fair to good butchers	3 00@3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 25@3 00
Canners	1 25@2 00
Good to choice feeders	3 65@4 00
Common to medium feeders	3 00@3 40
Good to extra stock steers	3 25@3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@2 75
Good to choice stock heifers	2 25@2 75
Com. to medium stock heifers	2 00@2 25
Plain mixed light stockers	2 00@2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 75@3 10
Medium to good bulls	2 50@2 75
Choice veal calves	4 00@4 25
Common to medium calves	3 50@3 75
Milch cows, choice to fancy	30 00@40 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@25 00
Milch cows, plain and common	15 00@20 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 25
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs	5 80
Choice light ship., 120 to 160 lbs	5 40
Choice pigs, 100 to 120 lbs	5 05
Good pigs, 80 to 100 lbs	4 70@5 00
Light pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 50@4 70
Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs	4 50@5 50
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 40@2 60
Fair to good	2 00@2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@2 00
Bucks	1 50@2 25
Extra shipping lambs	3 50@4 00
Best butcher lambs	4 00@4 40
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@3 25
Tail-ends or culls	2 50@3 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 12,000 head; choice steady; others dull and weak; good to prime $6@7.80; poor to medium $4@5.90; stockers and feeders $2@4.40; cows $1@4.50; heifers $1.50@5.30; canners $1@2.25; bulls $2@4.50; calves $2.50@5.25; Texas-fed steers $4.50@5.30. Hogs—Receipts to-day 47,000 head, to-morrow 43,000; left over 15,000; heavy steady; light lower; mixed and butchers' $5.80@6.35; good to choice heavy $6.20@6.60; rough heavy $5.75@6.10; light $5@5.75; bulk of sales at $5.85@6.30. Sheep—Receipts 14,000 head; fat wethers steady; ewes lower; lambs higher; good to choice wethers $3.50@4.30; fair to choice mixed $2.75@3.40; Western sheep $3@4; native lambs $2.50@5.30; Western lambs $2@4.10. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 24,002; hogs 60,082; sheep 13,369. Shipments—Cattle 3,748; hogs 2,928; sheep 1,723.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000 natives, 500 Texans and 150 calves; stockers steady; other cattle 10@15c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.85@6.50; fair to good $4.65@5.75; stockers and feeders $3@4.50; Western-fed steers $4.75@6; Western range steers $3.50@4.75; Texas steers $3.60@4.70; Texas cows $2.40@3.75; native cows $2.75@4.65; heifers $3.25@6; bulls $2.25@4.25; calves $3@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 22,000 head; market 10c lower; top $6.70; bulk at $6@6.65; heavy $6.60@6.70; mixed packers $6.25@6.60; light $5.25@6.45; pigs $4.65@5.25. Sheep—Receipts 3,500 head; market easy; native lambs $4.50@5.35; Western lambs $4.25@4.50; native wethers $3.50@3.80; Western wethers $3.25@3.60; ewes $2.75@3.75; culls and feeders $1.75@3.25.

New York.

New York, Dec. 12.—Beeves—Receipts 800 head, mainly consigned direct; no sales reported; no exports. Calves—Receipts 87 head; veals lower at $4@7.75; few grassers brought $3.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 6,713 head; sheep steady; lambs firm to a shade better; sheep sold at $2.25@3.10; lambs $4.25@5.15; culls $3@3.50. Hogs—Receipts 6,668 head; market weak.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—Hogs easy at $4@6.40. Cattle dull at $2.25@5.50. Sheep steady at $1.25@3.15. Lambs stronger at $3@4.75.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 12.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 1@4 points on support from shorts, who were placed in a precarious condition by failure of Liverpool cables to make their appearance as usual. London cables stated that a heavy windstorm had suddenly cut Liverpool off from the rest of the world so far as wire communication was concerned. In view of the fact that our market last night closed 12@13 points above the figures current when the English market finished yesterday, and was still higher on the curb last night, local bears had every reason to suspicion a radical change for the better in Liverpool to-day. But after the opening our market had an easier turn under profit-taking by smaller holders and a lull in covering, the latter caused by an unfavorable turn of the New Orleans market and by light selling pressure from the South. Light receipts and a tardy cable from Havre stating that Liverpool had opened 4@5 points higher caused a quick rally in the market, which still later broke quite sharply under active liquidation and a show of courage by the bear leaders, in part based on weakness in the stock market. In the last hour, however, the market made a sudden turn and jumped back to last night's final bids on a scare of shorts and on enthusiastic bull support, started by a report that the English market had gained considerably on the opening bids before the final adjournment there. Continental buying orders lent color to these reports and tended to give additional strength to the buying movement. The South and New England spinners bought scattering amounts on the late rise. Profit-taking sent prices off a shade from the top in the last ten minutes. The close was quiet and steady, with prices 1@4 points lower.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 42,000 bales, against 47,516 (actual) last week and 47,717 (actual) last year; for the week 325,000 bales, against 332,817 (actual) last week and 310,325 (actual) last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 13,939 bales, against 12,955 last year, and at Houston 16,434 bales, against 7,823 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet, with prices at 8½c for middling uplands and 8⅜c for middling gulf. Closed quiet and unchanged; sales 165 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
December	8.21	8.22	8.25	8.21
January	8.20	8.18	8.24	8.11
February	8.23	8.21	8.25	8.21
March	8.24	8.22	8.25	8.15
April	8.25	8.22	8.26	8.22
May	8.25	8.23	8.26	8.15
June	8.23	8.22	8.24	8.15
July	8.23	....	8.24	8.12
August	8.11	8.08	8.11	8.06

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—There was a fair business in the spot cotton market to-day. Sales 6,400 bales, including 2,500 to arrive. Prices firm and unchanged; ordinary 6 9-16c; good ordinary 7 1-16c; low middling 7⅝c; middling 8c; good middling 8¼c; middling fair 8 11-16c; receipts 14,363 bales; stock 296,730. The future market was somewhat unsettled in the absence of reports from Liverpool, which were cut off by a severe storm which was raging in England and Ireland. Traders were afraid to do much in the absence of Liverpool cables. The market opened steady and 1@2 points higher. After the opening prices declined 7@8 points, but later on recovered most of the loss and closed 1 point lower to 1 point higher compared with yesterday's closing.

Memphis, Dec. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16c; receipts 2,266 bales; shipments 3,201; sales 2,650; stock 113,507.

Galveston, Dec. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛c; sales 1,450 bales; receipts 12,650; stock 225,189.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16c; sales 276 bales; receipts 4,779; stock 51,203.

Savannah, Dec. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 7¾c; sales 497 bales; receipts 5,384; stock 130,685.

Boston, Dec. 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 8½c; net receipts 203 bales; gross 1,735.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.—Fair demand for spot cotton; prices 1-32d higher; American 4 15-16d; good middling 4 25-32d; middling 4 19-32d; low middling 4½d; good ordinary 4⅜d; ordinary 4⅛d.

The sales of the day were 9,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,900 American. Receipts 28,000 bales, including 19,200 American. Futures opened firm and closed quiet but steady.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Weakness was felt in all grains again to-day as a result of the continued selling on all sides for profits and to stop losses. May wheat closed ⅝@¾c down, May corn ⅛c lower and May oats ⅛c lower. Provisions closed 2½@15c down.

Wheat had a quiet and heavy market. A severe storm off the English coast prevented the arrival of Liverpool cables, but the weak tone in the London market was thought to reflect the condition at the other big markets. Business at the opening was fair and prices remarkably steady. Northwestern receipts were rather light, but later the primary receipts showed heavy increases and had a depressing effect. Selling was the main influence, however. There was practically no country buying present and there was a heavy liquidation at prices over 80c for May. May opened ¼@¼c higher to ¼@¼c lower at 80⅝c to 80c, and on the absence of support at those figures sold down quickly to 79⅝c. From this point it was a narrow scalping market. The close was weak and ⅝@¾c down at 79½c. Local receipts were 71 cars—8 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 662 cars, making a total for the three points of 733 cars, against 738 last week and 620 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,107,000 bushels, compared with 630,000 a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled only 331,000 bushels.

Corn sold off heavily the first hour, following wheat. Cash markets were light and the country demand very small. Prices for May, which opened steady, were pressed down to 65⅞c, but at that figure several professionals began taking in long lines and frightened shorts covering sent prices back slightly. May closed weak and ⅛c down at 66⅛c. Receipts were 164 cars.

Oats followed corn more than wheat. Prices fell off early, but reacted well after the early decline. Liquidation was considerable, but afternoon trade fell off and was dull. May opened steady, sank to 44⅛@44⅝c and closed steady and ⅛c down at 45c. Receipts were 168 cars.

Hog products were given poor support both locally and outside. Prices were easy shortly after the opening on lower prices for hogs, reacted on a fair buying demand, but later slumped again. January pork closed 15c down at $16.40, January lard 2½c off at $9.87½ and January ribs 7½c lower at $8.37½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 40 cars; corn 170; oats 140; hogs 41,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.70; straights $3.20@3.50; clears $2.90@3.30; spring specials $4.20; patents $3.35@3.70; straights $3@3.25. Market easier.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 74¾c; No. 2 red 79½@82½c; No. 2 oats 46½c; No. 2 white do 48@49c; No. 3 white do 47½@48½c; No. 2 rye 63¼@64½c; fair to choice malting barley 58@62½c; No. 1 flax seed $1.43; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.44; prime timothy seed $6.40@6.50; clover, contract grade $9.45.

Provisions—Mess pork $15.25@15.35 per bbl.; lard $9.87½@9.90 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.35@8.50; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.37½@7.50; short clear sides, boxed $8.75@8.85.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.32 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@24½c; dairy 13@20c. Cheese unchanged at 9¼@10¼c. Eggs firm; fresh 24@25c.

Receipts—Flour 25,000 bbls.; wheat 147,000 bu.; corn 130,000; oats 176,000; rye 16,000; barley 126,000. Shipments—Flour 36,000 bbls.; wheat 33,000; corn 56,000; oats 173,000; rye 2,000; barley 31,000.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Today's Close.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	$0 75⅝	$0 76	$0 75⅜	$0 75⅝
May	80	80⅝	79⅝	79½
July	80	81¼	79¼	79¼
CORN—				
Dec.	63	63¾	62⅝	63¼
May	66⅝	66¾	65⅛	66¼
July	66	66½	65⅝	66¼
OATS—				
Dec.	44	44¾	43⅞	44⅝
May	44⅞	45½	44½	45
July	39¾	40	39⅝	39⅝
PORK—				
Jan.	16 55	16 62½	16 40	16 40
May	16 87½	17 07½	16 80	16 80
LARD—				
Jan.	9 87½	9 95	9 87½	9 87½
May	9 82½	9 95	9 82½	9 82½
SIDES—				
Jan.	8 45	8 47½	8 37½	8 37½
May	8 57½	8 65	8 52½	8 55

New York.

New York, Dec. 12.—Butter—Receipts 2,830 packages; market quiet and easy; State dairy 15@23½c; do creamery 16@25c; June creamery 18@22c; factory 12½@15½c. Cheese—Receipts 1,189 packages; market firm; fancy large September 10@10¼c; do small 10⅜@11c; late made, best large 9¼c; do small 10@10¼c. Eggs—Receipts 4,661 packages; market steady; State and Pennsylvania 26@27c; Western at mark 26c; Southern at mark 20@25c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 9-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar 3 1-32c; refined steady; crushed 5.40c; powdered 5c; granulated 4.90c.

Flour—Receipts 28,075 bbls.; exports 8,930; market quiet and easy. Rye flour quiet; fair to good $3.15@3.40; choice to fancy $3.45@3.70. Corn meal dull and easy. Rye easy. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 62,700 bu.; spot market weak; No. 2 red 85½c f. o. b. afloat and 82⅝c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 84½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 92c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 6,000 bu.; exports 4,020; spot market weak; No. 2 69¼c in elevator and 71⅜c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 112,500 bu.; exports 3,125; spot market quiet; No. 2 51c; No. 3 50c; No. 2 white 54c; No. 3 white 53½c; track mixed Western 51@51½c; track white 53@57c.

Hay, hops, hides and leather steady. Wool quiet. Coal, beef and cut meats steady. Lard easy; Western steamed $10.25; refined steady. Pork easy; mess $16.25@17.25. Tallow dull; city ($2 per package) 5¼@6c; country (packages free) 6@6¼c. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime yellow 40@40½c. Petroleum weak; refined New York $7.35; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7.30; do in bulk $4.70. Rosin steady. Turpentine dull. Rice and molasse steady.

Coffee—Futures opened steady in tone, prices showing an advance of 5@10 points. Sentiment of traders was favorably influenced by gains in European markets, higher Rio rte of exchange and a falling off in primary receipts. Local bulls, Wall street and houses with foreign connections were fair buyers at different times during the session. Street houses were sellers around the start. The opening advance was steadily held all day, the market closing steady and 5@10 points net higher. Total sales were 27,250 bags, including December at 6.60c, March at 6.75@6.80c, May at 6.95@7c, July at 7.20c, August at 7.20@7.30c, September at 7.30@7.35c, October at 7.40@7.50c and November at 7.50c. Spot—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6 13-16c; mild steady; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—The feature in the metal markets today was the heavy selling of copper in London, which totaled sales of 450 tons spot and 800 tons futures and a loss of about £2, which puts both spot and futures on the basis of £52 10s. This is the lowest price touched in London within the past three years. The New York copper market was dull, with spot quoted at 16½@17c, electrolytic at 16⅜@16⅝c and casting at 16c, all nominal. Tin prices were decidedly lower at home and abroad. The local break carried prices for spot delivery down to $24@25, representing the bid and asked prices. Spot was quite freely offered. London prices were £1 5s lower, closing with spot at £109 10s and futures at £103 15s. Lead was quiet but unchanged here. London prices were 5s lower, closing at £10 10s, the lowest price in many years. Spelter was unchanged here at $4.45 and also in London at £16 5s. Iron quiet; Glasgow closed at 56s 2d and Middlesboro at 48s 3d. Pig iron warrants $10.50@11.50; No. 1 Northern foundry $15.50@[illegible]; No. 2 foundry Southern $14.50@15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern $15.50@16; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $15@17.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash 82c; December 81½c; May 82c; No. 2 hard 68¼@68½c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash and December 66c; May 68¼c; July 68⅝c. Oats—No. 2 cash and December 47⅝c; May 46⅝c; No. 2 white 49@49¼c. Pork lower; jobbing $16.10. Lard lower at $9.72½. Lead firm at $4.25@4.27½. Spelter higher at $4.20. Poultry steady; chickens 5½c, springs 7c; turkeys 6½@7½c; ducks 6@7c; geese 3½@5c. Butter steady; creamery 20@25½c; dairy 15@20c. Eggs steady at 22c. Flour quiet and barely steady; red winter patents $3.90@4; extra fancy and straight $3.50@3.75; clear $3.10@3.25. Timothy seed nominal at $6@6.50. Corn meal steady at $3.25. Bran quiet; sacked on east track $1.12. Hay—Timothy quiet and easy at $10@15; prairie firm at $10.80@13.50. Iron cotton ties 95c. Bagging 5⅞@6¼c. Hemp twine 9c. Dry salt meats (boxed) dull and easier: extra shorts and clear ribs $8.50; clear sides $8.75. Bacon (boxed) dull and easier; extra shorts and clear ribs $9.37½; clear sides $9.62½.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Dec. 12.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; spot and the month 80@80¼c; January 80½@80¾c; May 83½@83¾c; steamer No. 2 red 76½@76¾c; Southern by sample 72@81c; do on grade 78@81c. Corn easier; mixed, new 66⅝@66¾c; year 66⅝@66¾c; January 67@67¼c; May 68⅞c; steamer mixed 65⅛@65¼c; Southern white and yellow 60¼@67c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 white 54c, sales; No. 2 mixed 53c asked. Rye firmer; No. 2 nearby 67@68c; No. 2 Western 68@70c. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy $15.50@16. Grain freights quiet and unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation 17@18c; fancy creamery 25@26c; fancy ladle 16@17c; fancy roll 17@18c; good roll 15@16c; store-packed 13@15c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh 26@27c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 10@10¼c; medium 11@11¼c; small 11@11¼c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated 5c.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Hog products strong. Pork—Standard mess $16.75. Lard—Refined tierce 7½c; pure lard 10⅜c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 9⅜@9⅞c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 11½@12⅝c. Coffee quiet; Rio, ordinary to fair 7¼@7¾c. Rice steady; screenings 2⅜@3½c; head 4⅜@5c; fancy head 5½@5⅝c. Flour firm; extra fancy $3.65@3.75; patent $4.10@4.15. Corn meal $3.25. Bran $1.25. Hay firm; prime $17@17.50; choice $18.50@19. Corn firm; No. 2 sacked white 78c; mixed 77c; yellow 78c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 54½c. Sugar steady; open kettle 2 9-16@3c; open kettle centrifugal 3¼@3½c; centrifugal granulated 4¼@4 5-16c; whites 3⅝@3¾c; yellows 3 7-16@3⅝c; seconds 2@3¼c. Molasses strong; open kettle 20@30c; centrifugal 8@20c. Syrup steady at 23@28c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 12.—Wheat—December 73⅝c; May 76¼c; cash: No. 2 hard 74c; No. 3 72@73c; No. 2 red 86c; No. 3 84@85c. Corn—December 63⅝@63¾c; May 65⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 68c; No. 2 white 68c; No. 3 67@67½c. Oats—No. 2 white 47½@48½c. Rye—No. 2 63½@65½c. Hay—Choice timothy $13.50; do prairie $13.75@14. Butter—Creamery 18@22c; dairy, fancy 17c. Eggs weak; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock 21c per dozen.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull; No. 2 red 86c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 50c. Rye steady; No. 2 70c. Lard quiet at $9.50. Bulk meats firm at $8.80. Bacon firm at $9.75. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.32. Sugar quiet.

Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 12.—Wheat active and easier; cash and December 83¼c; May 84⅝c. Corn easier; December and May 67¼c. Oats—December 45½c; May 46¼c. Clover-seed dull and easier; December $5.67½; March $5.77½. Oil—North Lima 88c; South Lima and Indiana 83c.

Duluth.

Duluth, Dec. 12.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 76⅝c; No. 1 Northern 73¼c; No. 2 Northern 71⅜c; No. 3 spring 68⅞c; to arrive: No. 1 hard 76⅝c; No. 1 Northern 73⅞c; December 73⅞c;

STOCKYARDS.

BOURBON STOCKYARDS CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Best live stock market south of the Ohio river; 11 acres under roof, latest improved and best facilities for unloading, feeding, watering, weighing and reloading all kinds of live stock. Daily capacity 7,000 cattle, 30,000 hogs and 2,500 sheep. Location admirable; in close proximity to all large packing houses and slaughtering establishments in this city. Buyers for live stock of every description in attendance daily. Stock received from all railroads entering Louisville; freight rates to or from any points furnished on application.

OSCAR FENLEY, President. G. AL BIRCH, Superintendent.
GEO. T. WOOD, Secretary. H. WM. KRAMER, Yardmaster.

FINANCIAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
The Stag Cafe,
Cincinnati, Ohio

By order of Court the undersigned will receive sealed bids up to 12 o'clock noon of December 19, 1901, for the purchase of all the property in its possession as administrator belonging to the estate of E. W. Baylis, deceased, and located in the premises Nos. 418 and 426 Vine st., Cincinnati, consisting of Furniture, Fixtures, Pictures, Bricabrac, stock of Merchandise, Good Will, etc., and is offered as a running business as it stands at date of transfer.

The Stag Cafe is well and favorably known throughout the entire country and has a reputation in its line second to none.

The administrator has been carrying on the business very profitably since the death of Edwin W. Baylis and has demonstrated the fact beyond question that even without the personality of a popular proprietor the business is a very profitable one.

Terms of sale, cash upon confirmation of Court, the Court reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

We invite the most careful investigation and will cheerfully furnish any information desired. Call on or address

The Union Savings Bank & Trust Company
Administrator of the estate of
Edwin W. Baylis, Cincinnati, O.

Notice To Bondholders.

Notice is hereby given that bonds Nos. 7, 8 and 22, of $200 each, and bonds Nos. 25, 12, 48, 24, 30, 35, 28, 10 and 32, of $100 each, issued by the Washington county railroad district, are hereby called for redemption and will be paid by the undersigned at Springfield, Ky., on the 3d day of January, 1902, at which time interest on them will cease. This December 4, 1901.
PAT SIMMS,
Treasurer Washington Co. R. R. District.

To Holders of Logan County Bonds.

The holders of the 6 per cent. bonds of Logan county, Ky., maturing July 1, 1901, are hereby notified to present them for payment at once at the Citizens' National Bank, Louisville, Ky. Interest on said bonds will stop on this day, December 3, 1901. WILBUR F. BROWDER,
Commissioner of Logan County.

May 77¼c. Oats 44c. Rye 60c. Barley malting 49@58c. Corn 63½c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—Wheat—Cash 75¼c; December 73¼c; May 75⅞c; on track: No. 1 hard 77⅞c; No. 1 Northern 74⅞c; No. 2 do 73⅝c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 12.—Barley quiet; No. 2 62c; sample 50@61½c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Dec. 12.—Fair home demand for brown sheetings and drills and considerable business could be done if sellers were less reserved. Bleached cottons have an upward tendency. Stocks light; demand moderate. Wide sheetings in a strong position. Coarse colored cottons very firmly held. Regular print cloths sold at 3c and narrow odds on about that basis. Wide odds firm. Prints firm, but quiet. Ginghams difficult to buy in any grade.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Dec. 12.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at 95c@$1. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.10@2. Tar firm at $1.20.

Charleston, Dec. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah, Dec. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35⅝c. Rosin firm.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Wool market steady; medium grades 13@17½c; light fine 12½@15c; heavy fine 10@12c; tub-washed 14@24c.

London Wool Sales.

London, Dec. 12.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day were much smaller than usual, amounting to but 7,326 bales, mainly New Zealand. New South Wales and Victoria sold well and competition was active for Queensland and Cape of Good Hope and Natal. Fine grades were firm, but slipes ruled irregular. During the sales 178,500 bales have been offered. Of these offerings 130,000 were withdrawn. It is estimated that America has taken during the series 2,500 bales of best merinos and fine cross-breds. Following are to-day's sales in detail:

New South Wales, 1,400 bales; scoured 3½d@1s 5½d; greasy 4½@11d.

Queensland, 700 bales; scoured 1s 11½d@1s 5d; greasy 3⅝@9¾d.

Victoria, 1,300 bales; scoured 6½d@1s 4½d; greasy 2@9½d.

New Zealand, 3,600 bales; scoured 3¼d@1s 4½d; greasy 2⅝@9d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 600 bales; scoured 1s 1d; greasy 4½@6½d.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.—Lard—American in pails steady at 49s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., dull at 47s 6d. Bacon—Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., dull at 54s. Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs., steady at 44s. Cheese—American finest white firm at 46s 6d; do colored firm at 47s. Cotton-seed oil—Hull refined, spot steady at 22s 6d. Peas—Canadian strong at 6s 10½d. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 6s 1½d; No. 1 Northern spring 6s 1½d; No. 1 California 6s 3d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed old 5s 6½d.

Iron Market.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Iron Age says:

"A decision of far-reaching importance has been arrived at by the members of the United States Steel Corporation. After considerable discussion and a number of conferences it has been determined to fix the price of lake iron ore for the coming season the same as it was during the current season, viz.: $4.25 as the base price for old range ores at lower lake ports. Some of the outside ore interests showed a strong disposition to favor an advance, while in isolated cases a moderate lowering was advocated. While an official announcement on the part of the annual ore producers has not yet been made, it may be accepted as practically settled that present ore prices will prevail for another season.

"The same tendency has been displaced in certain finished lines. The beam and plate associations have held their meetings during the past week and after continuing the life of these organizations for another year have left the prices to remain where they were.

"Our monthly blast furnace statistics furnish further proof of the tremendous consumption which is now going on. On December 1 there were coke and anthracite stacks in operation with a capacity of 317,358 gross tons, an increase of 3,583 tons, as compared with November 1. In the past month stocks have declined 42,000 tons. Counting in the charcoal furnaces, we are now producing at the rate of 16,850,000 tons per annum, as against the maximum record of 13,789,000 tons in 1900, and yet we are constantly drawing on what little stock the country is carrying. It should be noted, however, that the difficulties in securing a supply of coke made the production of November fall below the quantity indicated by the blast furnace returns of the beginning of that month. A study of the figures of November output justifies the belief that this cause caused a deficiency of product close to 100,000 tons. On the other hand some furnaces had to pile iron because they could not get cars to send it to customers eager to secure the raw material.

"Quite a number of independent furnace men have contracted for their next year's supply of coke at $2.15 to $2.25 at ovens, an advance over last year.

"In the Chicago district an interesting development has been that a number of malleable iron foundries unable to secure prompt delivery of coke pig iron have turned to charcoal pig. Some good sales have been made and

MEDICAL.

LADIES' SAFE REMEDY
APIOLINE
(CHAPOTEAUT)
Superior to Apiol, Tansy, Pennyroyal or Steel.
Sure Relief of Pain and Irregularities Peculiar to the Sex.
Apioline Capsules for three months cost $1.
Druggist or P. O. Box 2081, New York.

FINANCIAL.

THE STOCK OF THE
TEXAS
OIL &
PIPE LINE CO.
ADVANCES TO
75c PER SHARE
at the close of business on Saturday, Dec. 14.

This Company GUARANTEED to its subscribers a 100,000-barrel gusher; it BROUGHT in one of 200,000 barrels.

RESULTS
Are What Count.

IT OWNS THE BIGGEST OIL WELL IN THE WORLD.
ITS TANK STEAMER, MAJOR BARRETT, WILL BE THE FIRST TO DELIVER TEXAS OIL IN NEW YORK FOR ACTUAL USE AS FUEL.
IT HAS THE FIRST NEW YORK CONTRACT MADE FOR THE USE OF TEXAS OIL AS FUEL.

THUS IT LEADS IN
Producing,
Transporting and
Marketing
TEXAS OIL,

and investors will find it the first to PAY DIVIDENDS FROM EARNINGS in Texas Oil.
Applications for stock at the present figure of 60 cents per share must be made not later than Dec. 14, and mail orders at that figure must bear date AND POSTMARK of that day.
Subscriptions should be made payable to the company or to its authorized agents.

THE LACLEDE INVESTMENT CO.
1216 and 1217 Holland Bldg.,
ST. LOUIS.
Tels.: Bell Main 620—Kinloch A 651.

ESTABLISHED 1878.
W. L. LYONS & CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
Exclusive private wires and long-distance telephone connections. Local securities bought and sold.
N. W. Corner Second and Main, Louisville, Ky

HUNT & HUTCHINGS
Members Chicago Board of Trade,
BROKERS.
Private wires to New York and Chicago; also long-distance telephone.
BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.
Louisville, Ky.

FACTS DETERMINE VALUES.
Statistical and experienced advice relative to stocks, bonds, grain and cotton, are necessary to the operator, whether trading on margin or buying for permanent investment. The safest and surest way to win success is to be well equipped with the historical, statistical and professional sides of the question. Our 400-page illustrated
"Guide to Investors,"
which we issue and mail free, is indispensable to the speculator or investor in determining values. It has enjoyed for years the indorsement of Press, Exchanges and Boards of Trade and is to-day the ready reference book of banks, bankers and trust companies throughout the land. We are pleased to mail it free of charge; also our
"Daily Market Letter,"
which covers the financial situation from an unbiased standpoint, outlining the immediate course of values.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
Established 1890. Main Office, 53 Broadway, N. Y.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Rooms 3 and 4 Board of Trade Building, Third and Main Streets, City.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your broker is as important as the selection of right stocks."

JOE T. BURT. A. G. McCAMPBELL.
BURT & CO.
Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRE.
TELEPHONE 1280
336 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

SAMUEL C. HENNING
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Investment Securities.
226 FIFTH STREET.
Private wires to New York and Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HENNING,
Member Chicago Board of Trade.
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Public Accountant,
420 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.
Telephones—Day, 2808-Y. Night, 2879.
Bank and Corporate Examinations.

HALSEY & HALSEY,
225 5th St.
Brokers in STOCKS and BONDS.
Wires to Dominick & Dominick, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
Stock and Bond Brokers.
Private wire direct to New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
OFFICE 249 FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE, KY.



Special For **50c**

The new style, folded mufflers; made of heavy silks and satins; with satin-lined collars. Special here—and nowhere else—at 50c.

The new "Buckingham" folded mufflers, at $1, $1.50 and $2.

Oxford mufflers, with quilted satin linings, at 50c, 75c and $1.

Square mufflers, silk and cashmere, plain and fancy, at 25c to $2.

Levy Bros.

NOTICE

To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 13, 1901

PRIZE WINNERS.

LOCAL FANCIERS SUCCESSFUL AT INDIANA POULTRY SHOWS.

Many Entries For Kentucky Exhibition Promised By Breeders In Neighboring States.

Louisville chicken fanciers fared well at the recent poultry shows in Corydon, Ind., and Indianapolis. George J. Kestler, 2603 Twentieth street, had four entries at Corydon, on which he received three first prizes and one second. His fowls were all single-comb brown leghorns, first prizes being taken by a cock, hen and cockerel, with scores of 92½, 94¾ and 93¾, respectively. Second prize was taken by another cockerel, which scored the same as its mate.

A pen of white cochin bantams owned by E. W. Megowan & Son also brought away three first ribbons and one second, in addition to a first prize on pen display. Four birds of the pen scored an average of 96, with the pen itself scoring 192.

C. A. Hess took eighteen birds to Indianapolis and brought home sixteen first and two second prizes. He exhibited seven different varieties of bantams. The same string of chickens was sent yesterday to Augusta, Ga., where a poultry show will begin December 16. George Knauer, 2508 Rowan street, took first prize on a brown leghorn cock and second prize on a brown leghorn hen at the Indianapolis show.

Those who attended the two Indiana shows brought back encouraging reports of the interest taken in the approaching sixth annual show of the Kentucky State Poultry Association, which will be held January 6 to 11 at Music Hall. At the Hoosier State capital there were fanciers from Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Northern Indiana who declared their intention of bringing their chickens to the Louisville exhibition. Pledges were made to the fanciers who attended the Corydon show that not less than 500 entries would come from Southern Indiana.

MR HILL'S FRIENDS PLEASED AT REAPPOINTMENT

Has Made a Good Record As District Attorney During Last Four Years.

Mr. R. D. Hill, whose name was sent to the Senate yesterday for reappointment to the office of District Attorney for the Western District of the Federal Court in Kentucky, entered his first term as District Attorney in March of 1898.

In the time that he has held office, Mr. Hill has shown himself a relentless prosecutor, a lawyer of ripe attainments and a man of sterling, honest and unremitting effort.

He is admired and liked by all of his associates, and the news of his reappointment yesterday was received with gratification.

Sheriff Schmitt Qualifies.

Mr. E. T. Schmitt qualified as Sheriff yesterday before Judge Gregory. Mr. Schmitt gave an unlimited bond with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Bond Company, of Baltimore, as surety. Mr. Schmitt will enter upon the duties of his office January 5.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a true friend to all suffering with coughs or colds. This reliable remedy never disappoints. It will cure a cold in one day and costs but 25c.

TAX RATE

To Be Considered At a Conference On Monday.

MAYOR AND COMMITTEE.

MAY GO ABOVE $1.50 ON THE $100 VALUATION.

NEW ENGINE-HOUSE WANTED.

There Are Over 100 Applications For Positions In Police and Fire Departments.

ASPHALT BIDS ARE OPENED.

Mayor Grainger and the Finance Committee of the General Council will meet next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock to agree upon an ordinance fixing the tax rate for the fiscal year of 1902. The committee is composed of Aldermen Barth and Embry and Councilmen Blitz, Early and Terry.

The figures sent to the Mayor and members of the Council by Assessor Murphy, placing the total valuation of property for taxable purposes, at $127,500,000, will be taken under consideration. The committee also has the communications from the Boards of Public Works and Public Safety setting forth the needs of the various departments under their control. If all the recommendations made by members of the boards and heads of departments are carried out, it is believed that it will be necessary to increase the tax rate above the present figure, which is $1.50 on the $100 valuation. Mayor Grainger says he will make suggestions to the Councilmen, but will not presume to dictate what shall be done.

* * *

Mayor To Appoint Law Clerk.

Before the members of the old Council went out of office they created three new offices—a clerk, abstractor and messenger, to be attached to the City Attorney's office. These three offices will be abolished and Mayor Grainger will be given authority to appoint a law clerk to succeed Joseph H. Huffaker.

The office will be conducted just as it was prior to the passage of the ordinance, creating the new positions. It is said that there will be at least a dozen applicants for the position of law clerk.

* * *

No Appointments Until January.

Over 100 men have filed applications with the Board of Public Safety for places in the police and fire departments. A member of the board said yesterday afternoon that the new board would not be organized until December 18, and that no appointments of any character would be made until after January 1. Consequently, it can be safely said that no names of heads of departments or subordinantes will be made public until after that time.

* * *

Asphalt Bids Opened.

The Board of Public Works yesterday opened bids to pave Gray street from First to Preston with asphalt. The Parks Company was the lowest bidder at $1.49 a square yard. There were four other bidders as follows:

The Barber Asphalt Company, the Green River Company, the Ohio and Kentucky Company and Charles V. Mehler. The work will cost in the neighborhood of $14,000.

* * *

Want a New Engine-House.

Manufacturers and residents of West Broadway will make an urgent request that an engine-house be located at the extreme western end of Broadway to protect the numerous factories and handsome residences in that section of the city. Among other concerns located in the vicinity are the Sunnybrook and Wathen distilleries, Doerhoefer's tobacco factory, the Manufacturers' tobacco plant and the big rehandling plant owned by the tobacco trust. Maj. Hughes will recommend the establishment of the engine-house, and it is believed that it is so badly needed that the city will build a house and equip it with the latest fire fighting appliances.

* * *

Still At Work On Books.

Messrs. Charles Meriwether, Fred Anderson and Ben Weaver are still at work on the books of former City Treasurer Stuart R. Young. While it is known that they are nearing the end of their labors, it is not known when they will make their report to the Mayor.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Grainger said: "I haven't the slighest idea as to when the examination will be completed."

* * *

Go Over Accounts.

Mr. Samuel Wilhite, the new City Controller, was at this office early yesterday morning, going over the books and becoming acquainted with his duties. He is being assisted by Mr. John H. Hancock.

Mr. Fred Bishop, the new City Buyer, having held his office before, is having no difficulty in "falling into line" again. It is expected that Mr. Bishop will announce the appointment of Mr. Fred Anderson as his assistant within the next few days.

CHILDREN IN THE CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL

Unique Entertainment To Be Given At Scottish Rite Cathedral Tomorrow.

The procession for the grand march opening the Children's Christmas Carnival at the Scottish Rite Cathedral tomorrow afternoon will be composed of various bands, numbering from a dozen to forty young people. Some of these represent one special idea throughout the corps, others various individualities. All will be in fancy dress of one type or another.

The following set will be one of the most picturesque, and the arrangement and drilling were by Mrs. Meme Wastelle Jones.

Mrs. Tevis Goodloe is vice president of the Committee on Procession, and has for her assistants Mesdames Edwin L. Mullen and Robt. M. Kerr, with Misses Mattie Sevier Bonnie, Katharine Cox, Etta and Minnie White, Mamie and Marjie Pettet and Florence Beckley.

The carnival corps and the characters represented are:

Miss Marie Glover, Titania.
Miss Tessa Henry, Postillion.
Miss Louise Bonn, Queen of Diamonds.
Miss Margaret Kautt, Folly.
Miss Hetty Roberts, Queen of Clubs.
Miss Katharine Lancaster, Spanish Girl.
Miss Elise Henry, Sunflower.
Miss Frances Tucker, Butterfly.
Miss Roberta Tucker, Summer.
Miss Eleanor Garrison, Highland Maid.
Miss Josephine Benners, Priscilla.
Miss Sarah Richardson, Sixteenth Century.
Miss Katharine Finck, Butterfly.
Miss Eugenia Winkler, Queen of Hearts.
Miss Katherine Thomas, Red Ridinghood.
Miss Elizabeth Leeds, Sixteenth Century.
Miss Mabelle Goodloe Lyons, Butterfly.
Miss Mary Shreve Lyons, Butterfly.
Miss Fanny Ballard, Court Lady.
Miss Elsie Swann, Queen of Spades.
Miss Virginia Goodloe, Red Ridinghood.
Miss Ellen Bacon, The Press.
Miss Pauline Weaver, fancy dress.
Miss Elizabeth Burnett, Shepherdess.
Miss Elizabeth Hancock, Shepherdess.
Miss Elizabeth Bradbury, Buttercup.
Master Paul Doherty, George Washington.
Master Willie Doherty, Miles Standish.
Master Charles W. Dorn, Prince Charming.
Master Murray Kerr, Forester.
Master Francis McDonald, Forester.
Master Herbert Ouerbacker, Minuet.
Master Wallace Wood, Forester.
Master Charles Bradbury, Brownie.
Master Herbert Bradbury, Brownie.

The children who are to exhibit in the toy loan exhibit are asked to have their treasures at the Scottish Rite Cathedral between 2:30 and 4 o'clock this afternoon.

EIGHTEEN ADDITIONS IN FOUR DAYS.

Revival Meeting At Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist Church Creating Interest.

The evangelical services at the Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist church conducted by Dr. H. M. Wharton are growing in interest daily. Large crowds hear this preacher every afternoon and night. There have been eighteen additions to the congregation already this week, besides a number of confessions. With the exception of Saturday, Dr. Wharton will preach twice daily throughout this and next week.

Premiums $60,000 To the Good.

The premium receipts on fire insurance in Louisville during the first nine months of this year amounted to $60,000 more than they did for the same period last year. Losses have also passed beyond the figures of the period of 1900. But local agents are hopeful that a good profit will be realized for the companies.

GEORGE W. CABLE TO APPEAR AT MUSIC HALL THIS EVENING



GEORGE W CABLE

The people who went to hear Mr. George W. Cable and Mark Twain at Music Hall on the occasion of their last visit here will need no urging to go there to hear Mr. Cable again this evening. Standing room was at a premium then and the two authors carried off equal honors. Their tour was one of the most successful that Maj. Pond ever managed, and it was hard to say which was the greater attraction. Mr. Clemens is heard no more, but Mr. Cable, though still so busy with his pen, is active on the platform, and wherever he goes his readers crowd to hear him. He has written over a dozen successful books, and his last novel, "The Cavalier," is the best selling novel of the year.

When Mr. Cable was here before he read selections from "Dr. Sevier," "Old Creole Days" and "The Grandissimes." "Posson Jone" is one of his favorite characters. Of his principal renditions from "Dr. Sevier" the Auburn, Me., Gazette said with much discrimination:

"Mr. Cable's portrayal of 'Narcisse' was remarkable. The strange sweetness of the quaint Creole dialect, with its mixture of oddity and simplicity, still lingers in the ear. 'Widow Riley' presented with almost feminine acuteness of perception and feeling a racy Irish foil to the Creole study. In her discussion on matrimony with Richling, and the courtship scene later with the Italian, she filled the stage with her breezy, robust presence, her Irish wit, feminine wiles, and hearty, honest nature. 'A Sound of Drums' is certainly a masterpiece of characterization. The pomp, glitter, splendor and light-hearted gayety and color of Southern war preparation were brought out with stirring emphasis, while the close of 'Mary's Ride' reached a height of resonant, realistic dramatic force and intensity that left the mere lecture platform far behind."

General admission tickets will be sold at the Music Hall box-office to all who are not members of the Lyceum.

FEELING TRIBUTE TO THE LATE FATHER BETTS.

Goshen Paper Says His Parishioners Will Find It Hard To Fill His Place.

A Goshen, N. Y., newspaper prints a splendid tribute in honor of the Rev. George C. Betts, who died in Goshen on November 30.

The Rev. George C. Betts was formerly the rector of Grace Episcopal church, in Louisville, and had many admirers in this city.

The tribute is as follows:

REV. GEORGE C. BETTS,
Born July 18, 1840. Died November 30, 1901.

In the ripe maturity of his splendid manhood Rev. George C. Betts, rector of St. James' church of this village, has been taken by the hand of death from the congregation that loved him so well and from the community in which he was the object of a respect and esteem that were genuine and sincere and universal. It is said that there is no man whose place cannot be filled, but the members of the congregation of St. James' will learn that it is difficult indeed to find a successor to this man, whose earnest eloquence in the pulpit appealed to strongly to the intellect, while his ever-ready sympathy and kindly manner appealed with equal power to the heart. For a year Father Betts had lived in the shadow of death, with the full knowledge that his life might go out at any moment like the snuffing of a candle. But for him this prospect had no terrors. He faced death like a Christian and a brave man. When the summons came he was ready.

Pleasant memories of Father Betts will linger long in the hearts of those, both

Dedication Date Moved Backward.

The congregation of the new Fourth-avenue Methodist Episcopal church will not be able to enter its new home quite as soon as expected. The date set for the dedication was Sunday, December 22, but it was announced yesterday the exercises would be postponed because the pews have not yet arrived. The seats, which are causing the delay, will be the finest of any church in the city. They are built in mahogany, the same material that is used throughout the interior woodwork. It is thought the church will be dedicated about the first of the year.

One Marriage License.

One marriage license was issued yesterday—Elmer E. Frakes and Rosa L. Smith.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HONEST

Safe Opener Arrested For Being Drunk.

'HAPPY JACK' SAGE'S TROUBLE

MASTERS THE DROPPING OF TUMBLERS BY TOUCH AND EAR.

SERVICES IN GREAT DEMAND.

Jack Sage, safe expert, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Sixth and Main streets on the charge of being drunk. Sage is known to his friends as "Happy Jack."

Sage's specialty is opening safes, and he has a reputation that is more than local. "Happy Jack's" boast is that the safe was never made that he could not open. And chisels, jimmies, dynamite and sledge hammers are not the implements with which he operates. He uses only his hands and ears. Long practice has made his sense of hearing remarkably keen.

He kneels before the door when he attempts to open a safe. His ear is pressed against the steel, waiting for the first tumbler to drop. His left hand is placed upon the knob. He turns it slowly; sometimes the hundredth part of an inch. He is on the alert to catch the first sound of the tumblers falling, and which would indicate that the solution of the combination had been started.

Main-street business men know him well. Often they lose the combinations, and when they arrive at their places of business they are unable to open their safes. "Happy Jack" is sent for, and usually it requires only a few minutes for him to solve the combination and swing back the safe door.

One Main-street merchant known for his stinginess once sent for Sage. The combination was in a drawer when he left at night, and it was gone the next morning. "Happy Jack" got down in front of the safe, and for an hour he turned the knob. Finally he was successful, and the safe was opened.

"How much?" inquired the merchant.

"Ten dollars," answered the expert.

"Ten dollars? Why, man, there are lots of fellows who would work a week for that much. It's exorbitant and I won't pay it."

"Happy Jack" was before the safe in a moment. The heavy door swung to, and the merchant heard the click of the combination.

"Now, then, it's locked. Go and get a $10-a-week man to open it."

The merchant began to haggle, and Sage raised the price.

"Twenty-five, or she don't open. And I get the check in advance."

And the merchant surrendered.

Thieves have long had their eye on "Happy Jack." They figure that any safe in the country would be at their service if they could induce the safe expert to join them, but "Happy Jack" is an honest man.

It is said that a band was recently organized and that an offer was made to Sage. It was well organized—had a manager, an advance man, bank with stock paid up to get them out of trouble if they were arrested, and Sage was to be the star of the aggregation. But Sage is honest, and he would have none of it.

Sage is more than fifty years of age. He can find employment whenever he wants it. He learned what he knows about safes in a foundry where they were cast. He is familiar with every part of their mechanism.

RAILROADS ARE STILL SHORT MANY CARS.

L. and N. Could Use 300 More Pieces of Freight Equipment.

The biggest year in the business history of Louisville is closing in a blaze of glory. There has been no let up, but a steady growth since fall began so auspiciously. The railroads are still short cars. Yesterday the Louisville and Nashville, on its entire system, was between 250 and 300 cars short, and other lines are short in proportion.

A few interviews along Main street yesterday show how the wind of prosperity is blowing. By different businesses, they were as follows:

Whisky—Business larger than at same time last year.

Boots and Shoes—Filling in business during past two weeks has been fine, but future order trade quiet owing to the very open weather we have had to date.

Clothing—Fall shipments continue to be good. Spring business is somewhat backward.

Groceries—Business never better. Some stores working sixteen hours a day and still behind in orders. All seasonable goods—nuts, figs, dates, oranges, raisins, etc.—especially active. Several houses report trouble in getting goods promptly on account of the scarcity of cars.

Christmas Box Sale.

The Alumnae Club School of Domestic Science will give a Christmas box social to-morrow and Saturday at the rooms, 625 Fourth avenue. Boxes containing fancy work and daintily painted china, fine home-made candy and other articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be sold at low prices. All persons desiring to contribute any article for sale should send it to the club's headquarters not later than 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Help Wanted For Christmas Dinner.

The twentieth annual Christmas dinner of the Holcombe Mission will be given on Friday, December 27, at 12 o'clock. The dinner is for the benefit of the children and parents of the industrial and Sunday-schools. Every poor family in the city is invited. To make the dinner a success donations of articles that will keep should be sent in at once—especially money.

L. and N.'s Prosperity.

The statement of the gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the first week of December was issued yesterday, and shows an increase of $31,780. The statement is as follows:

For first week of December, 1901	$622,715
Corresponding week of last year	590,935
Increase	$31,780
July 1 to latest date this year	$13,282,411
Corresponding period of last year	12,022,728
Increase	$1,259,683
Mileage 1901-1902, 3,308.43 miles.	
Mileage 1900-1902, 3,168.28 miles.	

N. B.—"Freight charged on Company's Property"—heretofore a credit to Gross Earnings and a debit, per contra, to Operating Expenses—has been eliminated therefrom as of July 1, 1900.

Our Finest

Overcoats

at Reduced Prices

Brokaw	$50	Coats for	$40
and	$40	"	$35
	$35	"	$30
Winston	$30	"	$25

The Essex, the Chesterfield, the Yoke—full silk lined, silk velvet collars, hand-padded under-collars and hand-worked buttonholes—perfect in workmanship and style—and in every sense superior to the made-to-measure kind.

Full Dress Suits, Tuxedos, Silk and Opera Hats for Christmas Presents.

Yale Hats — New line of advance styles in Gibson Hats right up to the minute $3

Crutcher & Starks Inc.

BALDINE.



There is but One

Specific that I can recommend said the Druggist—I have sold remedies for Hair and Scalp diseases for many years but

BALDINE

is the only one that I can positively and conscientiously endorse. I know it is good from experience and because of the well-known people who use and commend it.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19, 1901.
Baldine Manufacturing Co.:
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony in praise of Baldine. My personal experience in its use among my friends and with my own child justifies my giving an endorsement of the strongest nature. In my professional work I have tested Hair Restorers of many makes. I have found none except BALDINE that met every claim and fulfilled every promise. In cases of Baldness the results are so prompt as to seem almost marvelous. For Falling Hair and Dandruff it is the only absolute specific and I never hesitate to recommend it to my personal friends and patrons. Yours very truly,
Mrs. BELLE THORNTON DICK,
Formerly Proprietor Recamier Parlors.

Baldine is Guaranteed to Remove Dandruff, to Stop Falling Hair, to Restore Hair to the Bald Scalp.
Your druggist has it, if not write us.

BALDINE MANUFACTURING CO.
200 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

RENZ DRUG CO., Distributers.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.



MANY WOMEN

are suffering from headache, heart palpitation, or sudden, darting pains and are trying headache and heart remedies when their real tronble is stomach trouble or dreaded Dyspepsia. That certain cure for all stomach troubles,

Clarence Dyspepsia Tablets

will cure them.

These tablets reach the cause of stomach troubles and restore the stomach to its former strength and health. Price 50 cents.

CLARENCE MEDICINE CO.
Muswick & Co., Gen'l Agents. Louisville, Ky.

COLLARS.





Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Patented.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed—it gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 295 Times Bldg., New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

Fine Art School.

Conrad Schmidt, pupil of the Royal Academy of Munich, has opened a school for drawing and painting in the Courier-Journal Office building. For further information apply to room 50 Courier-Journal Office building.

For Colds and Grip there is nothing better than Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

SILVERWARE.

ELEGANT **Solid Silver**

J. BACON & SONS.

WE take particular pride in calling your attention to our elegant Solid Silver Bowls, Bread Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., which we will offer at the most

TEMPTING FIGURES.

Nothing sets off your sideboard like rich silver, and nothing is more appreciated by the housewife. Remember, prices are about one-third less than are generally asked for these goods

Market Street
Bet. 3d and 4th.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Christmas Musical Outfits.



GUITAR OUTFITS

$2.75 buys a good Amateur Outfit, with bag and instructor.

$5.00 buys a splendid Outfit, including Canvas Case and Instructor. Equal to any $10.00 Outfit sold by retail Music dealers.

Other Outfits from $7.50 up.



Mandolin Outfits.

$2.50 buys a fair Mandolin, Bag and Instructor.

$3.60 buys a better 11 Rib Instrument and Outfit.

$5.75 for a fine Rosewood Mandolin, inlaid, Canvas Case, with Instructor

Other Outfits up to $25.00.

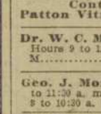


VIOLIN OUTFITS.

$2.95 A special Outfit for boys and girls. Case, Bow, Rosin, etc. included.

$4.95 Special Meierhof Violin, in Wood Case, with Bow, Rosin, etc.

Other Outfits at $7.50, $10.00, $20.00 and $50.00.



Harmonophones.

A Harp with a Metal phone attached, giving a rich tremolo effect.

Small size, - 40 cents.
Large size, - 75 cents.

Full line of Hohner's Brass Band and Gift Harps in Cases.

AUTOHARPS $1.75 up. BANJOS from $1.50 to $40.00 Stewart's. ACCORDEONS 75 cts. to $7.00. Fine Line of MUSIC ROLLS from 50 cts. to $2.00. Music Catalogue Free.

SUTCLIFFE & CO., (OLD McKNIGHT BUILDING,) FOURTH AND MAIN.

MINCEMEAT.

Other Grocers Abuse Your Confidence

when they sell you factory Mincemeat and call it home-made. We make our own Mincemeat under our own roof, and protect its quality by giving you the best that the market affords, and if your grocer tells you the untruth of one thing he will find it easy to apply the same talk to the rest of his wares. We don't have to use such arguments to produce our supply of edibles. When you come to us you get the best. We have nothing cheaper than the best quality; therefore you are safe when dealing with

J. B. WURACH, Provider of the world's markets of Pure Food Products and Fruits.

314 WEST MARKET ST. Telephone 1577.

WHISKY, ETC.

TAYLOR'S

Cut-Rate Drug Store.

OLD . . . KENTUCKY WHISKIES.

Genuine and original packages—bottled in bond by the distiller, quart bottles, all sold at cut prices. Do not forget TAYLOR'S when you buy your liquors for Xmas use. We save you from 25c to 50c on each bottle.

Old Hermitage, bottled in bond	$1.00
Old Crow Bourbon, 10 years old	1.00
Belle of Nelson, 10 years old	.98
McBrayer, 8 years old	.98
Old Log Cabin, 10 years old	.98
Old Prentice, 10 years old	1.25
Blue Ribbon, 10 years old	.98
Early Times, 12 years old	.98
Old Ripy, 8 years old	.98
Old Stone, 8 years old	.98
Green River Whisky	1.25
Gluckenheimer Rye	1.00
Overholt Rye	1.25
Finch's Golden Wedding Rye	1.25
Mammoth Cave, 18 years old	1.25

WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.

Pedro Domeck, Imported Spanish Sherry, 12 years old, quart	$1.00
London Dock Sherry, quart	1.00
Tokaion Sherry, 10 years old, qt.	.75
Empire Port Wine, 10 years old, quart	.50
Peach Brandy, pint	.40
Apple Brandy, pint	.40
California Brandy, pint	.65
Blackberry Brandy, quart	.75
Jamaica Rum, quart	.75

California Port and Sherry Wine.

Direct from the vineyard at Los Angeles, California. Guaranteed strictly pure and 5 years old. For table use CALIFORNIA PORT AND SHERRY WINES are perfect. Recommended by physicians as a tonic and appetizer for weak, delicate, convalescent and anaemic people. Sold by us at the popular price of $1.00 per gallon or 25 cents per quart.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO.
Leading Cut-Rate Druggists,
Third and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

Say, Johnny!



When you come out to see me Christmas eve, don't forget to bring a box of

Day's Candy.

Day's Boxes and Baskets for the Holiday Trade are the richest things in town.

326 Fourth av.

Courier-Journal Office Building DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Mutual Life of New York	Rooms 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11.....Biscoe Hindman, General Agent.
Employes' Supply Co	Room 1.
Southern Railway News Co.	Rooms 6, 7 and 8.
M. T. Lewman & Co.	Contractors and Builders. Room 9.
National Sick and Accident Association	C. H. Wood, Supt. Room 10.
Louisville Credit Co	Room 12.
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist	Telephone 2659 A. Rooms 14 and 15.
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.	Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron. Rooms 15.
Val. P. Collins	Architect. Room 16.
New Louisville Jockey Club	Room 17.
Dr. Finck	Hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays from 10 to 11 a. m. Rooms 18 and 19.
Miss Kate O'Brien, Modiste	Room 20.
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.	Alex. Allsman, Supt. Rooms 21 and 22.
Tontine Loan and Security Co.	(incorporated)—E. R. Hayden, Supt. Room 23.
Dr. M. H. Brown	Rupture Specialist. Room 24.
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist	Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 2693—M.
Kentucky Building and Contracting Co. / Patton Vitrified Brick Co.	Room 28.
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath	Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Tel. 3926 M. Room 29.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.	Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m.
Miss Kate Fitzgerald	Purchasing Agent. Room 31.
American Loan and Trust Co.	Room 32.
The Prudential Insurance Co.	(Special Ordinary Agency).—C. T. Trueheart, Manager. C. T. Moench, General Agent. Rooms 33 and 34.
Tinsley Engraving Co.	Rooms 35, 36, 36½.
Fidelity Loan Co	Rooms 37 and 38.
Miss Nannie Morgan, Modiste	Rooms 27 and 39.
Mrs. Sue M. Davis, Manager	Novita and Dr. V. P. English Home Treatments, the latter a specific for Nervous Disorders. Room 40.
Gustave Frese's Music Studio	Room 41.
E. D. Fryer & Son	Real Estate and Loan. Room 42.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber	Rooms 43 and 44. Hours 9 to 1, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.
Preferred Tontine Mercantile Co.	Room 45.
Mrs. Margaret Clokey, Miss Katherine Van Dusen.	Room 47.
Louisville Dental Laboratory	Charles Hallenberg, Proprietor. Rooms 48 and 49.
Conrad Schmidt, Artist	Room 50.
Harvey Joiner, Artist	Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
B. F. Meek & Sons	Manufacturers of Meek Fishing Reel. Rooms 52 and 53.
Mrs. Minnie Frazee	Hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4. Room 54.
Whist Club	Room 57.
John Herr Sutcliffe	Advertising Agency. Room 58.
Barber Shop	Rear elevator. H. R. Cook, Pr.

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO